Board of Trade Journal

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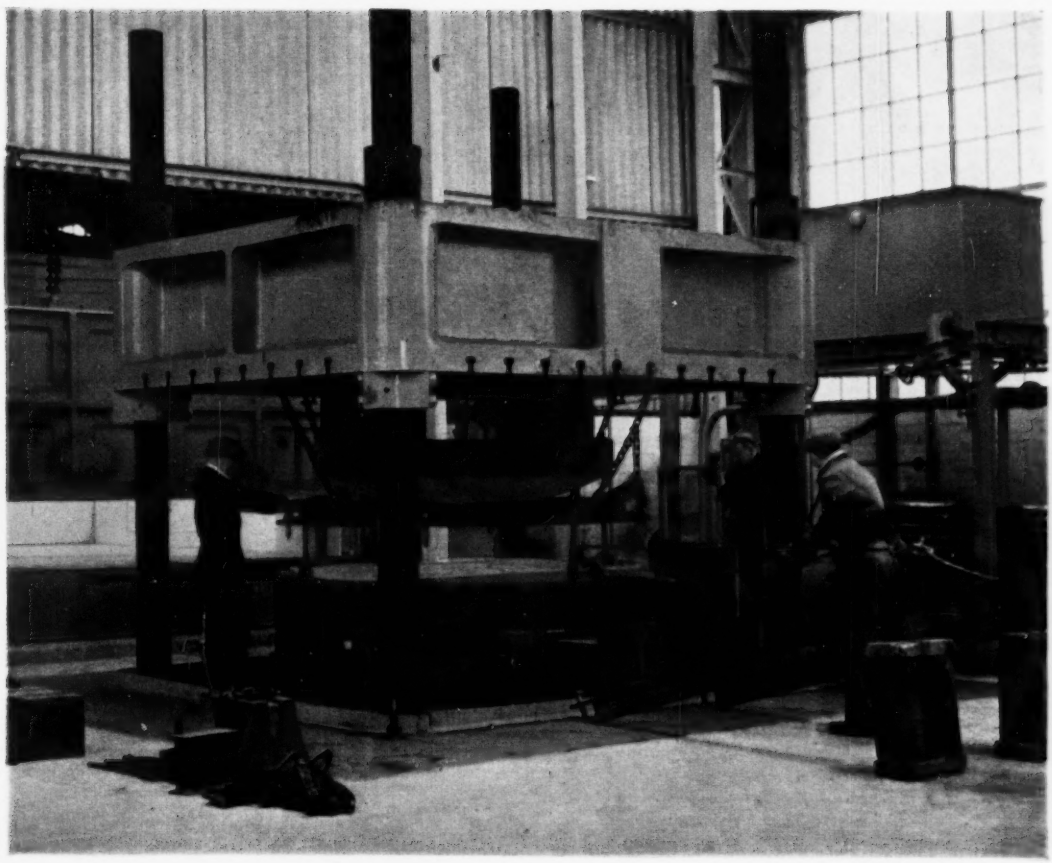

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Opportunities for British Industry in Japan

—*Mission's Survey for Businessmen*

The report of the British Trade Mission to Japan, sponsored by the London and Birmingham Chambers of Commerce (see* Board of Trade Journal, *April 13, pages 793-795) was published on July 12. Following is the Mission's Summary of the Report together with Lord Kilmarnock's introduction.

THE SUMMARY of the Report is as follows:

Japan Today

There is a need for a completely new image of Japan – a vital strategic factor in the Western Alliance. Recent progress has been startling, its plans for the future are impressive. Wage rates and living standards are rising and the quality of its goods is high. Japan's programmes for economic expansion and trade liberalization bring an opportunity as well as a challenge to British commerce and industry.

Impressions of Japanese Industry

Fundamental changes are taking place in the development and structure of Japanese industry. Its best factories are excellent in layout and techniques. Wages, other overheads and conditions of employment in the larger units contain many surprises. These are tending to bring production costs to European levels.

Anglo-Japanese Trading Relations

Japan's trade with Britain has been partly regulated by annual import and export quotas. A programme of trade liberalization has now been introduced, but the possibility of expanding two-way trade will be influenced by political and business relationships. The Mission's talks with Ministers and leaders of Japanese commerce and industry reviewed current problems. It is believed that they will lead to a better understanding and closer business ties between the two countries.

Japanese Exports to the U.K.

Britain's trading opportunities in Japan will largely depend on the development of two-way trade. Japan now has a wide range of good quality merchandise to offer, which will expand as her industries are diversified still further. Some products are complementary to, rather than directly competitive with, those produced in Britain. Though limitations may still continue on some 'sensitive' products in both countries, there appear to be many ways in which trade can be expanded.

THE PRESIDENT'S CONGRATULATIONS

I congratulate the London and Birmingham Chambers of Commerce Mission to Japan on the Report which is reviewed in this issue of the *Board of Trade Journal*. I recently visited Japan myself and I agree with the Mission's view that we in Britain need a new image of this vital nation and its expanding economy. This the Report will certainly help to provide. Businessmen will also do well to note the excellent advice which it gives on opportunities for the export of goods to Japan and, often equally important, the export of know-how.

In recent years we have been much less active in this market than our competitors. I hope that the Report will stimulate interest here in the Japanese market and encourage more British exporters to go out to Japan and investigate the possibilities for themselves.

F. J. ERROLL, M.P.

Opportunities for Selling British Goods in Japan

In the past British industry has tended to adopt a negative attitude to Japan as a market. Growing interest resulted in our exports increasing last year by 50 per cent. Much more trade is possible in a wide range of materials and manufactures.

Exporting 'Know-How', Licensing Arrangements and Joint Ventures

While British manufacturers have generally been backward in this field, many in other countries have actively been earning valuable sources of revenue. The advantages which can accrue are considerable. The tests which apply and conditions of approval are described and advice given on how to tackle and conclude negotiations.

How to Tackle the Market

The remoteness of Japan should not be allowed to deter investigation of the market for British exports. Representation in Japan requires special attention and the channels of distribution are different from those in most other countries. Services available and technical

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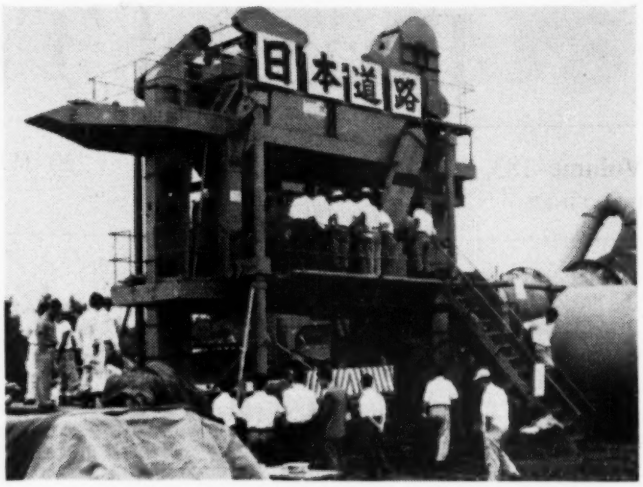
Front Cover Photograph

A corner of the press shop at Henry Balfour & Co. Ltd., iron-founders, at Leven, Fife. Other presses in operation, include a 1,000-ton press where dished heads are made from 18 in. diameter to 10 ft. diameter, used for pressure vessels, heat exchangers, etc., to Lloyds Class 1 requirements. These are supplied to the chemical, oil, gas, and allied industries throughout the world.



Helping to provide asphalt for the surface of an express motorway, similar to Britain's M1, being constructed from Nagoya to Kobe, Japan, is this fully automatic mobile plant and bitumen heating system made by Frederick Parker Ltd., Leicester.

problems are reviewed. With proper arrangements and attention to detail good business can be achieved, especially when backed by personal cultivation of trading opportunities.

Hints on Visiting and Business Negotiations

At the appropriate time in business negotiations, there is no substitute for a personal visit to Japan. It does, however, need planning well ahead and many points should be watched. Business negotiations require patience and acceptance of customary procedure, but can lead to the conclusion of satisfactory deals.

Lord Kilmarnock's Introduction

In his introduction to the Report, Lord Kilmarnock, who is President of the London Chamber of Commerce and was the Leader of the Mission, says:

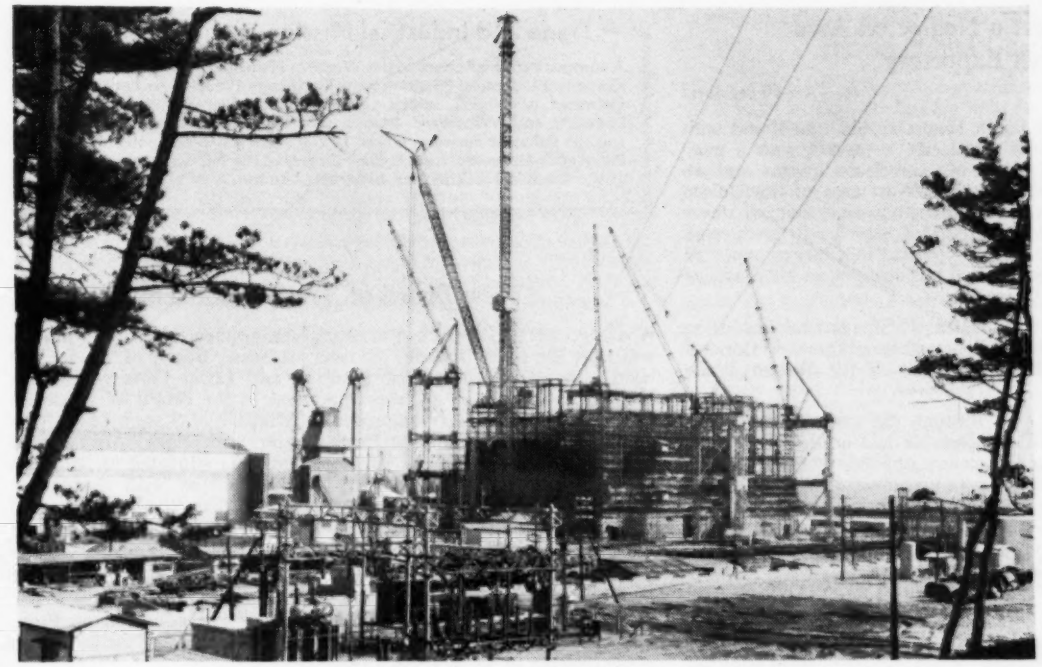
'Last year it was apparent that Anglo-Japanese trading relationships had entered a new and significant phase, with the introduction of Japan's programmes of economic development and trade liberalization. It was also clear that these in turn would call for a reappraisal of British commercial policy towards Japan. British commerce and industry have long been conscious of Japan as a trade rival. They have been less aware of Japan's astounding post-war development and Japan as a market for British exports.

'The London and Birmingham Chambers of Commerce therefore decided that it would be timely jointly to sponsor the visit of a British Trade Mission to Japan. Both the British and Japanese Governments welcomed this proposal and gave it their blessing. We felt that our approach should be based on the expansion of two-way trade and that our aim should be to promote goodwill in the trading-relationship between the two countries. We went to learn at first-hand about Japan's market conditions, industrial methods and her plans for the future. We also welcomed the opportunity of explaining what progress Britain is making, and of assessing opportunities for selling British goods in Japan and for negotiating technical assistance arrangements.

'Hence the composition of our mission. In addition to delegates from large merchanting firms interested in buying as well as selling, we had experienced representatives from a wide range of industry. Banking and shipping were also covered. We considered that such a team – the first of its kind to visit Japan since the war – would be able to form a balanced judgment on the problems and opportunities which exist.

'On the outward journey some members of the Mission were able to spend three days in Hong Kong. They were most cordially received and much impressed by what they saw. Their views on the colony's trade prospects are being published separately.

'Our hosts in Japan were the Japan Chamber of Commerce and Industry, and the Keidanren (the Federation of Economic Organizations). A most excellent programme was arranged for our visit and



JAPAN'S BRITISH BUILT REACTOR

A view of the reactor building of the 166-MW nuclear power station at Tokai, Japan, which the British General Electric Company of Japan Limited is building for the Japan Atomic Power Company. Steelwork has reached 102 ft. (31 m.) above ground level. On the left of the building is a concrete-batching plant and also the workshop for fabrication of the steam-raising units. A temporary sub-station for the incoming supply is to be seen in the foreground.

we held very useful talks with Japanese Ministers, with trade organizations and with influential groups of businessmen. We saw several of the latest factories in Japan and met many leading commercial and industrial personalities. We were also greatly honoured by the attendance of the Rt. Hon. Frederick Erroll, M.P., President of the Board of Trade, as a guest at our farewell reception in Tokyo. The Mission's visit aroused very considerable public interest which was manifested through the press, radio and television. Our thanks are due to a host of people for the warmth of the welcome and the practical help we received. Our regret is that we cannot attempt to name them individually in our acknowledgments.

'We hope that this Report will remove many misconceptions about the new Japan which exists today. There are problems which must be solved, but there are great opportunities for developing mutually advantageous trading arrangements. If British commerce and industry will seize them, Japan may well become a valuable trading partner, rather than a trade rival. It is clearly in the interests of both countries that this should happen. We hope that our visit may help it to come about.'

Copies of the Report – price 10s. post free – are available from the London Chamber of Commerce, 69 Cannon Street, London, E.C.4, and the Birmingham Chamber of Commerce, P.O. Box 360, 75 Harborne Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham 15.

High Level of British Films Quota Performance Maintained in 1960-61

RETURNS for the 1960/61 films quota period, which exhibitors are required to make under the Films Act, 1960, have been examined by the Board of Trade.

The Act provides that cinemas must show prescribed proportions of British films. For the period ended December 31, 1961, the standard quotas were 30 per cent. for films shown as first features and 25 per cent. for films (second features and short films) in the 'supporting programme'. Of the 2,381 cinemas (excluding 268 cinemas exempt from quota) covered by the examination, 670 cinemas which satisfied the conditions of the Act regarding quota relief had reduced quotas prescribed ranging from 10 per cent. to 27½ per cent. instead of the standard first feature quota of 30 per cent.; and 595 of these, playing double feature programmes, had reduced quotas prescribed ranging from 10 per cent. to 23 per cent. for supporting programme films. After allowing for these quota reliefs, the average prescribed quotas for the 2,381 cinemas were 27 per cent. for first feature and 23 per cent. for supporting programme.

Following are the main points of the analysis:

1. The average proportion of British films exhibited at all cinemas for first feature and for the supporting programme, was again well above that prescribed. The proportion for first features – 38.2 per cent. – was slightly below the previous year's level of 40.4 per cent. The figure for supporting programme, however, showed an increase over the previous year – 44.2 per cent. as against 37.3 per cent.
2. Of the 2,381 cinemas covered, over 95 per cent. achieved or exceeded their first feature quotas (against 96 per cent. the previous year) and 98 per cent. their supporting programme quotas (against 93 per cent. the previous year). In other words, the number of cinemas who failed to fulfil their first feature quota was 119 compared with 122 in the preceding period, and only 43 cinemas failed to fulfil their supporting programme quota compared with 207 in the preceding period. The majority of those who failed to achieve their quotas did so by only a small margin and in many cases their reflected the fact that their competitors had shown more than the prescribed quota of British films.
3. The average first feature film quotas achieved by the major circuits were 41 per cent. for Rank (C.M.A.) cinemas and 47 per cent. for A.B.C. cinemas. The figures for supporting programme were 49 per cent. and 57 per cent. respectively.

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Telephone inquiries should be made to WATerloo 4944, Extension 1195.

'U.S. Mid-West a Neglected Area for British Exporters'

— *The President*

'AN AREA with a population larger than Great Britain's and with a larger steel capacity, is, by any standards, a market with a huge potential. We at the Board of Trade are convinced of this and we have tried to stimulate interest in the Mid-West area of the United States over the last few years. It is very clear, however, that, whatever modest success we may have achieved, the Mid-West is still a neglected area for British exporters. Our Consul-General in Chicago reported last year that he used to see more British businessmen in his previous post in Iceland than he does in Chicago.

Mr. Frederick Erroll, President of The Board of Trade, said this during a speech at the Western Hemisphere Exports Council Lunch in London on July 11 for Mr. Winfield Ellis, President of the British Trade Centre in Chicago.

The President said he hoped that through the work of the Trade Centre in Chicago this would be changed. He had no doubt that the Trade Centre would be able to find many opportunities for British business in the Mid-West, and he was sure that it would not be difficult to interest people there with the idea of buying British. It was an area where businessmen would buy British if British goods suited to the market were offered to them at competitive prices. But however much work was done by the Trade Centre it would not be able to achieve its full potential for the development of British exports by its own efforts alone.

Promoting exports was something which needed almost as much effort at home as was expended abroad. What was required in addition to the Centre's work, was to convince our potential exporters of the opportunities that the Mid-West held, to get them out on the ground to take advantage of the opportunities that were there.

'I do believe that this job of persuading our exporters of the real prospects of good business which exist is one which the Western Hemisphere Exports Council can do more successfully than we can at the Board of Trade. If the leaders of industry publicize the prospects of the market they are more likely to convince their fellow businessmen than are we at the Board of Trade. Your commercial experience and success make your opinions respected. I hope, therefore, that you will succeed in the double job of finding the opportunities and making sure that they are taken up.' added Mr. Erroll.

'Although I have been speaking about the work still to be done, I should also like to mention the success which we have had in the United States market as a whole. Since 1950 British exports to the whole world have increased by 70 per cent. Our exports to the United States, however, have risen more than twice as fast – they have risen by 150 per cent. So when I speak of lack of success in the market I do not mean that we have done badly in the United States market, I mean only that there are still big opportunities there to be taken.'

Visit of Czechoslovak Minister of Foreign Trade

MR. FRANTISEK KRAJCIR, the Czechoslovak Minister of Foreign Trade, arrived in London on July 14, for a seven day visit to the United Kingdom as a guest of Her Majesty's Government. He was accompanied by Mrs. Krajcir and a senior member of his department.

The Minister was received by Mr. Frederick Erroll, President of the Board of Trade, on July 16, prior to attending the opening of the Czechoslovak Industrial Exhibition at Olympia, London.

During his stay Mr. Krajcir was the guest of honour at luncheons given by the Federation of British Industries and the London Chamber of Commerce, and visited the Bank of England and the Stock Exchange.

After visiting Oxford University Mr. and Mrs. Krajcir attended a performance at the Shakespeare Memorial Theatre, Stratford-on-Avon. Today the Minister is expected to tour an electrical plant in Birmingham, and attend a luncheon as guest of the Birmingham Chamber of Commerce. Before his return to London the Minister will pay a courtesy call on the Lord Mayor of Coventry.

The Minister and party will return to Prague tomorrow.

A report of the exhibition appears on page 137.

Trade and Industrial Mission to the Caribbean

A summary of the Report of the Western Hemisphere Exports Council's Trade and Industrial Mission to the Caribbean 1962, led by Lord Rootes, chairman of WHEC, which visited Jamaica, Trinidad, Barbados, the Leeward and Windward Islands, British Guiana, British Honduras, and the Bahamas between March 12 and April 4 will be published in the *Board of Trade Journal* next Friday. Copies of the Report can be obtained from WHEC, 21 Tothill Street, London, S.W.1. Price: 5s.

New Board of Trade Ministers

AMONG THE Governmental changes announced on July 13 and 16 was that Sir Keith Joseph, Minister of State, Board of Trade, had been appointed Minister of Housing and Local Government. Sir Keith Joseph, who is 44, was appointed to the Board of Trade on October 10, 1961. He is succeeded as Minister of State by Mr. Alan Green, aged 50, formerly Parliamentary Secretary, Ministry of Labour. The new Minister of State who was educated at Brighton College and London University was connected with the textile industry. He has made frequent business trips to Northern and Western Europe and North America.

Mr. Niall Macpherson, aged 53, Parliamentary Secretary, Board of Trade, since October 1960, has been appointed Minister of Pensions and National Insurance. He is succeeded at the Board of Trade by Mr. David Price, aged 37. Mr. Price was educated at Eton, Trinity College, Cambridge, and Yale University and held various appointments in I.C.I. from 1949.

Hope of Increased Anglo-Tunisian Trade

THE HOPE OF increased trade between Britain and Tunisia was expressed by Mr. Frederick Erroll, President of the Board of Trade, at a luncheon in honour of Monsieur Ahmed Ben Salah, Tunisia's Minister of Finance and Planning, on Tuesday.

'We have read with interest Your Excellency's 10-year plan of development for Tunisia and we wish you every success in achieving your aims', the President said. 'Your country has solid resources on which to base further development. The imaginative Development Plan provides for increasing the acreage and yield of your traditional crops and for the introduction of new industries.

'As your plan develops it should provide further scope for an increase in trade between our two countries. This trade is valuable to both of us and is at present covered by a trade agreement renewed recently.'

The President said that we had no quota restrictions on imports from Tunisia and they were free to sell here as much as our traders would buy.

'Partly as a result of this your country has a substantial balance in her trade with us', he added. 'An important part of our exports to Tunisia consists of capital goods and equipment needed for growth in agriculture and industry. We hope to co-operate with you and to supply more of the equipment which will be required under your Development Plan. This will provide a broader basis for an extension of trade in both directions.'

Wool Deputation Sees the Prime Minister

THE PRIME MINISTER received a reputation on July 11, led by Mr. G. E. Birkenshaw, chairman of the Wool Textile Delegation representing manufacturers and exporters in the wool textile industry. The President of the Board of Trade was also present.

The deputation outlined to the Prime Minister their anxieties about the treatment of wool textiles in the proposed Commercial Treaty with Japan. The Prime Minister explained the Government's policy on the development of trade with Japan and took note of the views expressed by the industry.

Compensation Scheme for Employees of Chester Assay Office

UNDER THE Assay Offices Act, 1962, which received the Royal Assent on May 24, the Chester Assay Office will close on August 24, 1962.

Pursuant to Section 5(1) of the Act, a scheme providing for the payment of compensation or pensions, or both, on the closing of the Chester Assay Office to the persons who on November 1, 1961, were in the service of the Company of Goldsmiths of the City of Chester, and containing certain provisions respecting wives and widows, has been submitted to the Board for approval. The Scheme has been prepared jointly by the Chester Company and the Guardians of the Standard of Wrought Plate in Birmingham.

A copy of the Scheme may be obtained from the Board of Trade (IM2 Division, Room 1386), Horse Guards Avenue, London, S.W.1. A copy may be inspected at that address on Mondays to Fridays from 9.30 a.m. to 1.0 p.m. and 2.30 p.m. to 5.0 p.m.; or on the same days at the same times at the following addresses: Ryland, Martineau & Co., Solicitors, 41 Church Street, Birmingham, 3; David Hughes & Co., Solicitors, Old Bank Buildings, The Eastgate, Chester; and The Assay Office, 137 Portobello Street, Sheffield, 1. No charge will be made.

Any objection to the Scheme should be sent in writing so as to reach the Board of Trade at the above address not later than August 10, 1962.

More Support for National Productivity Year

FORTY OF BRITAIN'S largest concerns are among the many hundreds of firms which have pledged active support to National Productivity Year which opens in November 1962 under the patronage of H.R.H. Prince Philip. This is announced in the July pamphlet issued by the British Productivity Council, who initiated the event for the purpose of focusing attention on every possible means to raise efficiency and lower costs in British industry. (See *Board of Trade Journal*, January 26, page 148.)

The pamphlet points out that most of the large concerns take an energetic part in the work of the British Productivity Council's local committees and associations through their subsidiaries, divisions and factories. One way in which the bigger firms will be prepared to help is by having 'open days' to explain their methods to audiences representative of other concerns. This and other activities will be integrated into N.P.Y. local committee programmes.

It has also been revealed that N.P.Y. local committees now formed total 105, an increase of 17 since May. The Cotton Board Productivity Centre at Manchester during the Year will provide for courses varying from two days to eight weeks on subjects including appreciation of standard costing and cost control, work sampling techniques for work study officers, work simplification in the office, and economics of re-equipment.

Economic Growth of E.E.C.

THE RATE of economic growth in the European Economic Community seems to have quickened slightly in the first quarter of 1962, although expansion cannot be termed particularly vigorous, according to the quarterly survey 'The economic situation in the Community' recently published by the E.E.C. Commission.

Industrial production in the first quarter of 1962 rose by 5.5 per cent. as compared with 6.5 per cent. in the first quarter of 1961: the March figures in particular were only average, owing to exceptional climatic and statistical factors. In April, however, there were signs of appreciable improvement, and industrial production for 1962 as a whole may be expected to show an annual growth rate of 5·5 – 6 per cent., the Community's G.N.P. being likely to rise by 4.5 to 5 per cent.

The Commission's quarterly report covers the essential features of the present economic situation of the member countries in the Community as a whole, analyses the prospects for the second half of 1962, and studies the connected problems of business cycle policy.

Joint Liaison Committee on Documents used in the International Carriage of Goods

THE JOINT Liaison Committee on Documents used in the International Carriage of Goods held its second meeting on July 13 at the Board of Trade, London; the first being on February 6, 1962. The Committee is a large and informal body. Its purpose is to keep in step the efforts being made by Government Departments, and many private organizations at home and abroad, to reduce the complications of paper work involved in export sales.

The Treasury have placed at the Committee's disposal an Organization and Methods team, who are studying the forms involved in the international carriage of goods, and working in close association with industrial and commercial associations.*

It is expected that this work will continue for a considerable period. The next meeting will be in the autumn.

* Association of British Chambers of Commerce
British Export Houses Association
British Insurance Association
British Liner Committee
British National Committee of the International Chamber of Commerce
British Overseas Airways Corporation (for the International Air Transport Association)
British Shippers Council
British Standards Institution
Committee of London Clearing Bankers
Federation of British Industries
Institute of Export
Institute of Shipping and Forwarding Agents
Lloyds
National Association of British Manufacturers
Society of Shipping Executives
Board of Trade
Customs and Excise
Ministry of Aviation
Ministry of Transport
Treasury

Expansion at Dundee

THE BOARD OF TRADE have agreed to allocate a vacant factory of 78,500 sq. ft. on the Dundee industrial estate to Lintafoam Industries Ltd., High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire. This will remove the necessity of having a new factory of 65,000 sq. ft. built for them, to which Board of Trade had already given their approval, and will enable them to go into production more quickly.

Lintafoam Industries propose to produce rubber coated textile materials and much of the additional capacity is intended to meet an increased demand for rubber-backed carpeting and carpet underlays. As a result of their expansion the company expect to provide about 200 new jobs of which more than half will be for men, and hope in the long term to carry out further expansion at Dundee which will substantially increase the proposed initial labour force.

President of the Board of Trade Receives Jute Delegation from Dundee

MR. FREDERICK ERROLL, President of the Board of Trade, on July 16 met the Lord Provost of Dundee, Mr. Maurice McManus, and representatives of both sides of the jute industry, for consultations about the possible effects on the industry if Britain enters the Common Market. The Joint Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State, Scottish Office, Mr. Richard Brooman-White, M.P. was also present.

There was a full discussion, in which the Lord Provost and his colleagues emphasised the need to take account of the industry's importance as an employer in Dundee and the surrounding district. The President explained that it was not yet possible to define the changes which would have to be made in Britain's treatment of imported jute goods if she joined the E.E.C., since these were still under negotiation in Brussels. He would, however, bear in mind the points made to him, and would keep in touch with the Lord Provost and his colleagues.

Commonwealth & British Chambers of Commerce Report

The Report of the Twenty-first Congress of the Federation of Commonwealth and British Chambers of Commerce held in London from May 21-25, and opened by H.M. the Queen, is now available. Copies free from the Federation, 69 Cannon Street, London, E.C.4.

Reminder

Removal of Some Board of Trade Departments

AS WAS ANNOUNCED in last week's *Board of Trade Journal*, all the departments of the Board of Trade, at present located in Lacon House, Theobalds Road, London, W.C.1, are removing to Hillgate House, 35 Old Bailey, London, E.C.4 (Telephone: City 5757), except for the Registry of Business Names at present in Lacon House which, as already announced, moved during the week-end of July 7-8 to the new Companies House, 55/71 City Road, London, E.C.1 (Telephone: Clerkenwell 9393), (see *Board of Trade Journal* dated May 25, 1962 (page 1122) and July 6 (page 5)).

To transfer to the new offices and at the same time maintain a service to the public, it is hoped to move the various departments from Lacon House to Hillgate House on the following dates but it is suggested that would-be callers may like to check by telephone first the location of the department they wish to contact.

June 30/July 1	Statistics Library.
July 2/4	Statistics Division.*
July 5/6	Bankruptcy and Companies Liquidation Department.
July 21/22	Export Services Branch.
July 23	Engineering Industries Division.*
July 29/30	Enemy Property Branch.

*The staff of these Divisions housed in the Board of Trade Headquarters Building at Horse Guards Avenue, London, S.W.1, is not affected by the move – only the staff from Lacon House will be transferred to Hillgate House.

The telegraphic address of the Export Services Branch and Statistics Division respectively:

EXSERBRA	London, E.C.4.
TRASTATIC	London, E.C.4.

The Telex number (25977) will be unchanged.

All mail and telegrams should now be addressed to Hillgate House.

EXPORT PUBLICITY FOR INDUSTRY

Publicity for companies seeking export business can often be obtained for suitable news items through the Central Office of Information, which collects material from industry for distribution overseas through the Government Information Services. C.O.I. is interested in Press and magazine material, films and tape recordings for radio stations. Contact should be made with the appropriate Regional Office at the addresses given below:

NORTHERN: Mr. J. White Shand, Prudhoe House, Prudhoe Street, Newcastle-upon-Tyne. 1. (Newcastle 28543.)

EAST & WEST RIDINGS: Mr. T. J. Hunt, 42 Eastgate, Leeds, 2. (Leeds 30474 – Telex 55119.)

NORTH MIDLAND: Mr. D. de M. Guilfoyle, Sherwood Buildings, South Sherwood Street, Nottingham. (Nottingham 46221.)

EASTERN: Mr. P. L. K. Schwabe, Block D, Government Buildings, Brooklands Avenue, Cambridge. (Cambridge 58951.)

LONDON & SOUTH EASTERN: Mr. M. F. Hackett, Hercules Road, Westminster Bridge Road, London, S.E.1. (Waterloo 2345 – Telex 22737/8.)

SOUTHERN: Mr. P. T. Ede, Government Building No. 3, Whiteknights, Reading. (Reading 61122.)

SOUTH WESTERN: Mr. W. J. D. Irving, 30 Tyndalls Park Road, Bristol, 8 (Bristol 37026/7.)

MIDLAND: Mr. R. Dean, Windsor House, Temple Row, Birmingham, 2. (Central 7234/9 – Telex 33376.)

NORTH WESTERN: Mr. G. Mould, Coronation House, 1 New Brown Street, Manchester, 4. (Blackfriars 2286 – Telex 66199.)

SCOTTISH OFFICE: Scottish Information Office, St. Andrew's House, Edinburgh, 1. (Edinburgh Waverley 2501.)

ULSTER OFFICE: Director of Information, Government Information Service, Stormont, Belfast. (Belfast 63210.)

WELSH OFFICE: Mr. Idris Evans, 42 Park Place, Cardiff. (Cardiff 30441 – Telex 49327.)

Middle East Background Course

THE MIDDLE EAST CENTRE for Arab Studies plan to hold their ninth background course on the Middle East from November 5 to November 9, 1962. The Centre at which the courses are held under the aegis of the Foreign Office, is at Shemlan in Lebanon, which is some 12½ miles by good road from Beirut. The object of the course is to provide persons who are planning to spend some time in the Middle East with some basic knowledge of the area, and to stimulate their interest in the people, their problems and their way of life.

The fee for the course which will include luncheon and light refreshments on each of the five days, will be ten guineas or the equivalent in local currency. Bachelor accommodation is available at the centre at a reasonable charge. Candidates for the course who wish to stay at the centre may join the mess during their visit.

It is felt that these courses would be of value to representatives of British firms who are newcomers to the Middle East. A limited number of vacancies is available for the course to be held in November, and applications to fill these should be addressed to the Commercial Relations and Export Department, Board of Trade, Horse Guards Avenue, London, S.W.1. (Telephone: Trafalgar 8855, Extension 2528.) Applications should arrive by August 24, 1962.

Business Monitor : Production Series

THE FOLLOWING titles and issues of business Monitor Production Series are now available, and copies may be obtained by annual subscription from H.M. Stationery Office, P.O. Box 569, London, S.E.1:

Monthly at £1 a year, post free:

Gramophone Records for May 1962.
(Manufacturers' sales of gramophone records in May valued at £1,850,000 were 2 per cent. less than in May 1961; Home sales were 6 per cent. less but export sales were 12 per cent. more.)

Quarterly at 7s. 6d. a year, post free:

Brushes and Brooms for January-March 1962.
(In the first quarter of 1962, manufacturers' sales of brushes and brooms were valued at about £4·9 million, about the same as a year earlier.)

Mechanical Handling Plant for January-March, 1962.
(There has been a substantial increase in production of mechanical handling plant during the past fifteen months. In 1961 the value of manufacturers' deliveries was 23 per cent. more than in 1960; in the first three months of 1962 the comparable increase on a year earlier was 15 per cent.)

Mechanization of Postal Services

ANOTHER major step forward in the achievement of Post Office plans for mechanising the postal service has been taken with the installation at the London South Eastern District Office, Southwark, of the first production models of two types of machines designed by the Post Office. These are a segregating machine and letter facing machines, and were seen at work on July 12 by Miss Mervyn Pike, the Assistant Postmaster General.

The new machines prepare the mail for sorting, reduce the amount of monotonous manual work carried out by postmen, and speed up the handling of correspondence and packets.

Equipment for Mangla Dam Project

Equipment of all kinds, industrial, commercial and domestic in quantity is required for the Mangla Dam, Pakistan, project. The contractors, the Atkinson Consortium, have established a London Office to acquire goods from Britain. The project, apart from the dam construction, involves the building of a small town to house personnel with all amenities and recreational facilities. The office will buy direct from manufacturers able to provide satisfactory delivery. Their immediate need is for information about what British manufacturers have to offer. Full details of products should be sent to:

Colombia Service Co. Inc., Mercury House, 195 Knightsbridge, London, S.W.1, for the attention of Mr. John Ziemer (Procurement Officer).

Provisional Figures of U.K. Trade in June

Recorded Values (Table A)

United Kingdom exports in June were valued at £317·0 million, imports at £369.9 million, and re-exports at £13.4 million.

Seasonally Adjusted Values (Table B)

After eliminating normal seasonal variation, United Kingdom exports in the second quarter of 1962 were 4½ per cent. more than in the first quarter. The rate of exports in the first six months of the year was 2 per cent. more than in the year 1961.

On the same basis, imports in the second quarter were ½ per cent. more than in the first quarter and the average of the first six months of this year was ½ per cent. more than the average for the year 1961.

Seasonally adjusted monthly average re-exports in the second quarter of 1962 amounted to £14 million, compared with £12 million in the first quarter. The monthly average for the first six months of the year was £13 million, the same as in the year 1961.

United Kingdom Trade

A. Recorded Values £ million per month

	Exports f.o.b.	Imports c.i.f.	Re-exports f.o.b.
1960	296·2	378·4	11·8
1961	306·9	366·5	13·2
1961 2nd Quarter	311·3	372.0	13·4
3rd Quarter	291·4	347·9	13·5
4th Quarter	312·3	360·8	13·0
1962 1st Quarter	310·7	375·0	12·7
2nd Quarter *	327·3	375·8	14·4
1962 January	311·5	402·3	12·2
February	298·2	333·0	10·9
March	322·4	389·7	14·9
April	327·3	349·1	14·2
May	337·6	411·6	15·6
June*	317·0	369·9	13·4
January-June*	319·0	375·4	13·5

B. Seasonally Adjusted Values £ million per month

	Exports f.o.b.	Imports c.i.f.	Re-exports f.o.b.
1961 2nd Quarter	305	362	14
3rd Quarter	309	358	15
4th Quarter	304	362	13
1962 1st Quarter	306	367	12
2nd Quarter *	319	369	14
1962 January	300	380	12
February	307	362	11
March	312	358	11
April	314	359	14
May	316	379	15
June*	328	369	14
January-June*	313	368	13

*Provisional.

Note:

Trade Account figures of imports and exports differ from those for visible trade in the balance of payments, where imports are entered f.o.b. and insurance and freight, in so far as they are paid abroad, are included in invisible expenditure.

Mr. Frederick Erroll, President of the Board of Trade, made the following comment on the figures:

'Exports in the second quarter of this year were the highest we have ever had. I said in the House of Commons four months ago that when we looked back over the figures we might well find that a period of expansion of our exports was beginning at that time. With exports for April/June 4½ per cent. up on the previous three months, events have borne this out. Congratulations to British exporters!'

Imports of Canned or Bottled Apples from the Relaxation and Dollar Areas and Japan

THE BOARD OF TRADE, in Notice to Importers No. 1010 of July 18, announce that the quota for imports of canned or bottled apples originating in and consigned from the Relaxation and Dollar Areas and Japan during the year July 1, 1962, to June 30, 1963, will be repeated at £800,000.

The major part of the quota will be allocated in the first instance to traders who have imported under the 1961/62 quota, proportionately to the value of their 1961/62 licences. The remaining balance of the quota will be allocated later in response to applications from traders who have placed firm orders to the full value of the licences already issued to them.

The application form (TIP/A or ILB/A) should reach the Board of Trade, Tariff and Import Policy Division, Horse Guards Avenue, London, S.W.1, not later than July 31, 1962. Applicants who wish to safeguard themselves against risk of loss of their applications in transmission should send them by Registered Post or by Recorded Delivery Service. Page 1 of the application form should be completed; on page 2 only the desired value of the licence need be entered; on page 3 and copies the applicant's name, full postal address and reference number, and the description of goods (canned or bottled apples) should be inserted.

Open General Licence for Iron and Steel Scrap

AT THE REQUEST of the Ministry of Power, the Board of Trade announce that arrangements have been made to permit the continued export of specified types of iron and steel scrap.

An Open General Licence has been issued permitting the export to any destination during the period July 26 to September 25, 1962, of iron and steel scrap not exceeding an f.o.b. value of £25 per ton other than (a) material derived from armour plate (b) material derived from military equipment described in Group 1 of the First Schedule to the Export Control Order and (c) consignments containing more than 15 per cent by weight of cast iron.

Inquiries about this Licence should be made to the Board of Trade, Export Licensing Branch, Gavrelle House, Bunhill Row, London, E.C.1. (Tel.: Monarch 4071). Copies of the Open General Licence (price 3d. by post 5½d.) will be obtainable from H.M. Stationery Office, Kingsway, London, W.C.2 and branches.

Note:

The new Open General Licence is in the same form as the Open General Licence issued on April 10, 1962 which expires on July 25, 1962, and allows for a limited period of two months the continued free export of basic grades of iron and steel scrap, while safe-guarding home requirements of high value alloy steel scrap and cast iron scrap. The provision that a consignment of scrap may contain up to 15 per cent. of cast iron scrap is designed to meet the practical situation that the presence of small quantities of cast iron scrap in steel scrap is often unavoidable.

Imports of Hops

THE BOARD OF TRADE, in Notice to Importers No. 1011 of July 20, announce that, as provided under Article 2(1) of the Hops (Import Regulations) Order 1961 and after consultation with the Permanent Joint Hops Committee, they have determined that the normal quota for imports of hops in the twelve months commencing September 1, 1962, shall be 13,000 cwts. The Order does not restrict imports of hops grown in and consigned from the Commonwealth or the Republic of Ireland.

The allocation of the quota will be based on brewers' import requirements as notified by them to the Permanent Joint Hops Committee. The Committee will inform each brewer of his agreed allocation and authorize his nominated importing merchant to submit his applications direct to the Board of Trade up to the total of his nominations.

Licences will be made valid for imports from September 1, 1962, to August 31, 1963. Should the English crop be insufficient to meet brewers' requirements of English type hops, supplementary licences may be granted.

Export of Non-Ferrous Scrap Wastes and Residues

THE BOARD OF TRADE announce that in accordance with their existing policy on the export of non-ferrous scrap they are prepared to consider applications to export some firebox copper scrap, paper covered copper wire, scrap enamelled copper hair wire (26 to 45 S.W.G.) and copper scale based on the amounts the applicant held on June 30, 1962.

All applications for export licences should be sent to the Export Licensing Branch, Board of Trade, Gavrelle House, Bunhill Row, London, E.C.1, to arrive on or before August 3, 1962. They must be accompanied by a statement, certified by the applicant's auditors, showing the total unsold stocks of each of these materials held on June 30, 1962.

Inquiries concerning this notice should be addressed to the Engineering Industries Division, Branch 3(B), Board of Trade, Horse Guards Avenue, London, S.W.1. (Telephone: Trafalgar 8855, Ext. 7724.)

Application for Duty Reduction on Some Leather Machinery

THE BOARD OF TRADE give notice that they are considering an application for a reduction in import duty on the following goods:

> Machinery for preparing, tanning or finishing hides, skins or leather; and certain dryers, spraying machines and stacking machines included in tariff headings 84.17B, 84.21C and 84.22F respectively.

A statement of the applicants' case will be made available to all interested parties who wish to make representations in the matter, if they are prepared to give an undertaking to treat the information contained therein as strictly confidential and to allow their comments to be passed to the applicants for reply.

Requests for a statement of the case, together with an undertaking in the terms set out above should be addressed in writing to the Board of Trade, Tariff and Import Policy Division, Horse Guards Avenue, London, S.W.1, **not later than August 10, 1962.**

Retail Stocks in May

THE VALUE of retail stocks at the end of May was 6 per cent. higher than a year earlier compared with increases of 5 per cent. and 4 per cent. respectively in March and April. The larger increase was partly due to Whitsun being in June this year and in May last year but after allowing for seasonal factors, including the position of Whitsun, there was a further increase in the high level of stocks at the end of April. In volume terms the increase on a year earlier (2 per cent.) was the same as in March and April.

Estimates of Changes in Total Retail Stocks

(At cost at end of month)

Index numbers (end 1956 = 100) and percentage changes on a year earlier.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
(a) At current prices												
1956	96	100	101	102	102	100	97	95	101	109	114	100
1957	100	105	107	109	110	107	104	103	107	117	123	107
1958	105	109	111	112	112	109	106	106	110	119	123	109
1959	108	111	112	114	115	114	111	109	114	123	129	115
1960	113	119	123	124	126	125	120	118	123	131	136	120
1961	119	124	129	131	132	131	126	124	128	136	142	125
1962	124	128	135	137	139							
1961	+5	+5	+5	+5	+4	+5	+5	+5	+4	+4	+4	+4
1962	+5	+3	+5	+4	+6							
(b) At constant (Dec. 1956) prices.												
1956	99	103	103	104	103	101	98	96	102	110	115	100
1957	100	104	106	108	109	106	103	102	106	115	121	105
1958	104	107	109	110	110	107	104	104	108	117	121	107
1959	106	109	110	113	113	113	110	108	112	121	127	113
1960	111	117	122	122	124	123	117	116	120	128	133	117
1961	116	121	125	127	127	126	121	118	122	129	134	118
1962	117	121	127	129	130							
1961	+4	+3	+3	+3	+2	+3	+3	+2	+1	+1	+1	nil
1962	+1	nil	+2	+2	+2							

(A description of the basis and construction of these estimates was given on page 1288 of the *Board of Trade Journal* of December 19, 1958.)

Retail Sales in June

PROVISIONAL ESTIMATES of the value of retail sales in June modify somewhat the indication in the May estimates that sales might be starting to move upwards after being steady during the earlier months of this year. The seasonally adjusted index is put provisionally at 117-118 compared with 119 in May and 118 in April and in the first quarter of the year. The June estimate is, of course, provisional and the difficulties in making an adequate allowance for the varying dates of Easter and Whitsun in the seasonal adjustments mean that added caution is necessary in interpreting month to month changes in the index at this time of the year. For May and June taken together the seasonally adjusted index is provisionally 118, the same as for March and April taken together, and slightly higher in unrounded terms.

Sales before seasonal adjustment are provisionally estimated at 4 per cent. higher in June than a year earlier compared with 2 per cent. higher in May but Whitsun was in June this year and in May last year. In May and June together the increase was 3 per cent. compared with 2 per cent. in March and April taken together.

Total Retail Sales

Index Numbers of Value of Sales per Week, and Percentage Changes Compared with a Year Earlier

1957 = 100

	Seasonally adjusted	Unadjusted	
			%
1958 Year	103	103	+3
1959 Year	107	107	+4
1960 Year	111	111	+4
1961 Year	115	115	+4
1961 Third Quarter	116	112	+5
Fourth Quarter	116	132	+4
1962 First Quarter	118	108	+3
Second Quarter	118*	115	+4*
1962 January	117	110	+4
February	119	106	+5
March	118	110	nil
April	118	115	+5
May	119	117	+2
June	117–118*	114–115*	+4*

* Provisional

NOTE: The provisional estimate is derived from a special preliminary compilation of the early returns received and only an estimate of total sales is made at this stage. Final results, in full details, will be published later.

Pattern of Research in British Industry

OPENING THE RECENT conference at Eastbourne, on the Pattern of Research in British Industry, Sir Norman Kipping, Director General of the Federation of British Industries, said: 'The expenditure of the country on research expressed as a percentage of its gross national product, has come to be regarded as an index of its progressive outlook, and perhaps rightly so.'

In collaboration with the National Institute of Economic and Social Research, the F.B.I.'s Research Committee picked out three questions which it felt most urgently needed investigation: the problems of research direction in different industries; the role of the Government in civil research and development; and the research pattern in small units.

According to the Federation, two major points seem to have come afresh out of the conference: there was considerable support for Government contracts in the civil field designed to improve Britain's competitive position; and also the importance of collaborative work between firms sometimes in the same industry, but often in different industries, was emphasized.

Copies of the report may be obtained from the Federation, 21 Tothill Street, London, S.W.1, price 5s.

Industrial Building in the Second Quarter, 1962

PROVISIONAL FIGURES of building projects, new buildings and extensions to existing premises, and of existing buildings turned to industrial use for which industrial development certificates were issued during the second quarter of 1962, together with comparative figures for other periods, are as follows:

	Number of Schemes	Total Area (millions sq. ft.)
Great Britain		
1960 2nd Quarter	1,046	24·2
3rd Quarter	792	22·3
4th Quarter	697	18·2
1961 1st Quarter	662	17·8
2nd Quarter	673	14·2
3rd Quarter	617	12·2
4th Quarter	511	11·8
1962 1st Quarter	485	10·3
2nd Quarter	485	9·3
Standard Regions		
1962 2nd Quarter		
Northern	22	0·7
East and West Ridings	42	0·5
North Midland	39	0·6
Eastern	69	1·3
London and South Eastern	88	1·6
Southern	40	1·0
South Western	31	0·5
Wales	16	0·2
Midland	54	0·9
North Western	55	1·1
Scotland	29	0·9

The figures relate to schemes for both manufacturing and non-manufacturing industry approved during the periods stated. The figures for all periods shown include, for the first time, schemes for the conversion of existing buildings to industrial use. They differ from the figures for periods before April 1, 1960 (the operative date of the Local Employment Act) and from those in the 'Monthly Digest of Statistics' and in 'Economic Trends', which relate to schemes for manufacturing industry only.

Inquiries on these figures should be addressed to the Distribution of Industry and Regional Division, Board of Trade, Horse Guards Avenue, London, S.W.1.

Taxation in Western Europe

The scope of the 1962 edition of 'Taxation in Western Europe' has been extended to included Greece and the Republic of Ireland. Copies: Federation of British Industries, 21 Tothill Street, London, S.W.1. 30s.

Patents Endorsed 'Licences of Right'

UNDER SECTION 35 of the Patents Act, 1949, the under-mentioned patents were endorsed 'Licences of Right' on the dates specified.

NUMBER	GRANTEE	SUBJECT-MATTER
	June 1, 1962	
848,548	Lumalampen Aktiebolaget	Starting circuit for electric discharge lamps.
886,024	Societe des Aciero Fins de L'Est	Workpiece handling devices.
	June 4, 1962	
845,054	Schloemann, A. G.	Control means for attaining equal means of two pistons working against resistances.
	June 5, 1962	
713,593	Regie Nationale des Usines Renault.	Process for making cire-perdue moulds.
740,159	Regie Nationale des Usines Renault.	Improved precision 'cire-perdue' casting process.
743,331	Regie Nationale des Usines Renault.	Models or replicas for use in the cire-perdue casting process.
804,512	Regie Nationale des Usines Renault.	Overhead conveyors.
809,665	Borgesson, G. W. A.	Device for the control of air in oil burners.
817,543	Regie Nationale des Usines Renault.	Pressure diecasting.
818,739	Regie Nationale des Usines Renault.	Preparation of a mixture of nitrogen and vapour from organic compounds for use as a heat treatment atmosphere.
847,666	Regie Nationale des Usines Renault.	Synthetic rubber diaphragms of liquid hydrocarbon feed pumps.
850,604	Regie Nationale des Usines Renault.	Automatic devices for transferring work-pieces from one machine-tool to another machine-tool.
860,268	Regie Nationale des Usines Renault.	Inflation valves for expansible enclosures.
860,269	Regie Nationale des Usines Renault.	Check valves for inflatable or expansible enclosures.
	June 12, 1962	
760,114	Chimie et Atomistique.	Compositions for lowering the cholesterol level in the blood serum.
795,880	Osaka Kinzoku Kogyo Co. Ltd.	Antifouling paint.
851,223	Bell, T. G. & anr.	Combination apparatus for electrolytically promoting the flow of oil and/or natural gas from a well.
861,756	Power Jets (Research & Development) Ltd.	Regenerative heat exchangers.

Any person who claims that the patentee at the time of endorsement of any of the above patents was precluded by a contract in which the claimant is interested from granting Licences under the patents may apply for cancellation of the endorsement on Patents Form No. 45 within two months after the date of endorsement.

GORDON GRANT,
Comptroller-General.

The Patent Office.

British Economic Study

'A Computable Model of Economic Growth' is the first of a series published for the Department of Applied Economics, University of Cambridge, which studies quantitatively the present structure and future prospects of the British economy. Copies: Chapman & Hall, 37 Essex Street, London, W.C.2. 10s.

Registration of British and Foreign Films

THE FOLLOWING are details of films registered by the Board of Trade under the Films Act, 1960, during the week ended Friday, July 13, 1962

Title of Film	Registered in the Name of	Maker's Name	Registered No.	Playing Time (minutes)	Date of Registration
	BRITISH				
Life For Ruth	Rank Film Distributors Ltd.	Saracen Films Ltd.	Br/E 27622	91	July 9
Look At Life Series 14:					
The Wall	" "	Rank Film Distributors Ltd.	Br/E 27623	10	July 9
Riding It Rough	" "	" "	Br/E 27624	8	July 9
Pathe News 62-55	Warner-Pathe Distributors Ltd.	Associated British-Pathe Ltd.	Br/E 27471	7	July 13
Pathe News 62-56	" "	" "	Br/E 27472	7	July 13
Pathe Pictorial Series 391-403:					
Pathe Pictorial No. 395	" "	" "	Br/E 27631	8	July 13
Pathe Pictorial No. 396	" "	" "	Br/E 27632	8	July 13
Movietone News 1726A	Twentieth Century-Fox Film Co. Ltd.	British Movietonews Ltd.	Br/E 27522	7	July 13
Movietone News 1727	" "	" "	Br/E 27523	7	July 13
	FOREIGN				
Reprieve	Warner-Pathe Distributors Ltd.	Allied Artists Picture Corporation	F 27620	102	July 9
Monkeys Galore	Rank Film Distributors Ltd.	Sovexportfilm	F 27621	45	July 9
Hands Of A Stranger	Warner-Pathe Distributors Ltd.	Allied Artists Picture Corporation	F 27625	73	July 9
Dondi	" "	" "	F 27626	68	July 9
Hercules Conquers Atlantis	Ranworth Film Services Ltd.	SPA Cinematografica	F 27627	101	July 10
Girl On the Road	Compton-Cameo Films Limited	Les Films Metzger and Woog	F 27628	97	July 12
Robert Frost	Jacey Cinemas Ltd.	Sydney J. Stiber Productions Ltd.	F 27629	26	July 12
The Bridge	British Lion Films Ltd.	Fono Film G.M.B.H.	F 27630	101	July 12
The Yokes On You	Twentieth Century-Fox Film Co. Ltd.	Terrytoons Inc.	F 27633	6	July 13

The playing time of the film "Five Finger Exercise" (F 27613) registered on July 4, 1962, has been corrected to 111 minutes.
Where the title appears in italics the film forms part of a series.
Br/E indicates that the film is a British quota film.

Questions Asked and Answered in Parliament

Below is a selection of questions of interest to industry asked and answered in Parliament

Wednesday July 11

Scottish Collieries and Unemployment

Mr. J. S. Maclay, Secretary of State for Scotland, made the following statement about the Scottish economy.

'The Scottish Division of the National Coal Board is today making public a review of the prospects of Scottish collieries up to 1966, which they are discussing with the trade unions. It shows that a substantial number of Scottish collieries have good prospects and will increase their manpower, that others will before long exhaust their reserves of coal and will have to close down by 1966 on that account, and that there is a third group of collieries among which many have fallen short of paying their way which have a doubtful future.

'The net effect is likely to be a continued fall in coalmining employment in Scotland over that period. But because large numbers leave the industry each year on retirement and for other reasons, the number of men actually displaced from the industry will be much less than the total fall in employment.

'In these circumstances the House will wish to know what immediate steps the Government are taking in relation to this situation; and in relation to its continuing policy of encouraging the development of new and growth industries in Scotland.

'For the men who may be displaced the first endeavour of the National Coal Board will be to offer another job within travelling distance of their homes. The Board has a very good record in this respect; all but a small number of the men affected by closures in Scotland last year were placed in fresh employment within the period during which the Board pays redundancy compensation. The Board's allowances to transferred men have recently been improved and will aid those who move their homes.

'The Minister of Labour will ensure close co-operation between his local officers and the collieries over the finding of new jobs for those displaced. As I have explained, the National Coal Board expect to be able to offer the majority of them jobs in other pits. In some cases, however, the right course may be to offer a man training in another trade, the Minister of Labour proposes to expand the resources of the Government training schemes for this purpose. He will consult the unions in these trades, to secure their co-operation. It is the intention to increase the training allowances and the lodging allowances for those who leave home to take up work elsewhere.

'As regards new industrial employment, the President of the Board of Trade has already announced that the site of the Donibristle R.N. Air Station in Fife will be developed as an industrial estate and it has been decided to proceed at once with the conversion of the big engineering shop into a factory for industrial use.

'The Government have also decided to acquire a further five sites suitable for future industrial development in various parts of Scotland, and in addition to build a number of advance factories.

'As already announced, assistance under the Local Employment Act is being resumed for the Bathgate area, which includes the new town of Livingston as well as other districts where large overspill housing developments are under construction. This area is already providing a new growth point in the Scottish economy.

'Some movement of workers out of industries which are contracting into those which are expanding is an essential element in economic growth and the higher living standards which that will bring, and this is particularly important for Scotland. The Government's determination is to foster this economic growth and at the same time by looking ahead, to do all it can to meet the human, social and industrial difficulties which inevitably go along with economic change and fresh development.'

European Atomic Energy Community

In reply to a question about the provisional outline of agreement reached in H.M. Government's application for membership of Euratom, Mr. Edward Heath, the Lord Privy Seal, said that the proposals which he had made to the European Atomic Energy Community were contained in his Opening Statement to the Member States in Brussels on July 3, which had been published as a White Paper (Cmnd. 1767).

Consumer Protection Report

Replying to a member in the House of Lords, Lord Mills said that the President of the Board of Trade expected the report on consumer protection submitted by the Molony Committee to be published before Parliament adjourned for the summer recess.

UK – Hong Kong Trade

Mr. Frederick Erroll, President of the Board of Trade was asked if he would give last year's balance of trade figures between the United Kingdom and Hong Kong and indicate also the balance of the main items of UK exports to and imports from Hong Kong. In reply the President gave the following information:

January – December 1961

	(£'000)
U.K. Imports c.i.f.	
Cotton yarns	1,428
Woven cotton fabrics	9,927
Made-up cotton household goods	1,586
Jewellery	1,481
Clothing	14,745
Footwear	3,479
Toys	2,690
Artificial flowers, etc.	1,387
Other imports	8,565
	45,288
UK Exports f.o.b.	
Chemicals	6,310
Woollen and worsted woven fabrics	2,824
Other textiles	2,022
Iron and steel	3,293
Non-ferrous base metals	1,510
Machinery (other than electric)	5,439
Electric machinery, apparatus and appliances	6,013
Cars – new	1,064
Chassis and parts and accessories for motor vehicles	1,419
Cigarettes	1,066
Other UK exports	12,783
	43,743
UK Re-exports f.o.b.	675
Total Exports f.o.b.	44,418
Balance of Trade	— 870

Varese Fair

Asked what information and advice he had given to the poultry industry about the value of exhibiting at the Varese 1962 exhibition and similar European exhibitions, Sir Keith Joseph, Minister of State said it was primarily for industry to judge the value of participation in overseas trade fairs, but the President's department was always ready to give advice and information and could, in certain circumstances, provide material help. No request for information or advice about the Varese Fair or other similar fairs in Europe had been made by the poultry industry.

Thursday July 12

Total Employment in Board of Trade Departments

The President of the Board of Trade was asked how many civil servants, established or permanent, and temporary, respectively, were employed in Board of Trade departments on March 1, 1951, and March 1, 1962, or on the nearest available dates; and what were the totals, respectively, of their salaries and wages paid as on those dates.

Replying, the President said:

'On April 1, 1951, the numbers of established and temporary non-industrial civil servants in the Board of Trade, excluding staff

Parliamentary Questions *(Continued)*

recruited overseas, were 6,003 and 3,970 respectively. The cost of salaries and wages for the year ending March 31, 1951, was about £5,200,000. On April 1, 1962, the numbers were 5,861 established and 1,438 temporary, and the cost of salaries and wages for the year ending March 31, 1962, was about £7,900,000.'

Development Site at Linwood

Asked what progress had been made in the work at the Rootes Company development site in Linwood, Renfrewshire; and if he would make a statement; the President said that the production space in the factory was substantially complete and the whole project should be finished by the end of this year.

National Productivity Year

In the House of Lords on July 12, Lord Crook introduced a motion to call attention to the plans for National Productivity Year. (A note on the progress so far for National Productivity Year appears on page 125).

Monday July 16

Polish Imports into United Kingdom

The President was asked why during his recent visit to Poland, he signed a protocol obliging this country to offer quotas for an additional £2½ millions-worth of Polish imports into Great Britain; why no formal steps were taken to consult the British producers of glucose products before the additional Polish imports were agreed; and what steps in particular had been taken to ensure that the imports would not involve dumping at uneconomic prices harmful to the British industries concerned.

The President replied that the Agreed Minute between the United Kingdom and Poland which was signed in Warsaw on June 12 covered new quota lists for the twelve months commencing July 1, 1962. The quotas had been increased on each side, the increased import quotas for Poland being balanced by increased export quotas to Poland. As glucose entered the United Kingdom under Open General Licence, no quota for glucose was established and the question of consulting the glucose industry formally about these imports did not arise. The glucose industry had already been informed that the Board of Trade would consider on its merits an application for action under the anti-dumping legislation if the industry could show that dumping was causing or threatening them with material injury.

BUSES FOR BRISBANE

Although this bus carries a Leyland Tiger Cub badge, it is the sixth Leyland Leopard L.1 to join the fleet of Redcliffe-Brisbane Motor Service Pty. Ltd., of Queensland, Australia. A seventh Leopard is on order. Like the previous Leopards this has a 43-seat all-steel body built by Athol Hedges Pty. Ltd., Brisbane. It has external luggage and goods carrying compartments built into the skirt on the near side and is equipped with radio and a public address system.

What does
SWEDEN
offer
Britain's
exporters?

Prospects are favourable for an expansion of trade in what is already one of our largest markets. But there is strong competition, and salesmanship is all-important.

This is one conclusion reached by our Intelligence Department in a recent report on the Swedish economy, from the standpoint of her trading activities with Britain and other countries. But many other important questions are considered in this report, questions of vital interest to all businessmen contemplating selling to Sweden. Copies of the report, which is illustrated with diagrams, can be obtained from any of our branches. Alternatively, please get in touch with any of our specialised Foreign branches:

London: Chief Foreign Branch,
168 Fenchurch Street, EC3
West End Foreign Branch,
1 Pall Mall East, SW1
Birmingham: 61 Colmore Row
Bradford: 25 Kirkgate
Liverpool: 38 Old Hall Street
Manchester: 94 Portland Street

BARCLAYS BANK

Money is our business—throughout the world

Recent Export Achievements

United Kingdom firms are invited to send in brief details of new export orders or contracts for publication on this page.

Electrical Equipment for Nigerian Brewery

Electrical equipment valued at £40,000 and comprising motors, switchgear, transformers and control centres has been supplied by A.E.I. Ltd., for the Guinness Nigerian Brewery project. Altogether 250 motors were included in the contract; these were to the specification of Guinness (Nigeria) Ltd., calling for tropicalization and waterproofing.

Radio Controlled Haulage for Australian Colliery

Noyes Bros. Pty. Ltd., the Australian subsidiary company of Crompton Parkinson Ltd., have been awarded a £95,000 contract by Australian Iron and Steel Pty. Ltd., for a slope haulage system at their New Appin Colliery in New South Wales. This new mine is ultimately to yield a daily output of 3,000 tons of coal, the haulage system being used for raising and lowering men and materials.

Overhead Power Lines for Pakistan

B.I.C.C. Ltd., have received two orders together worth £½ million from the West Pakistan Water & Power Development Authority. These orders are for the supply and installation of 11kV overhead power lines supported on P.U. steel poles which will be fabricated and galvanized by Painter Bros. Ltd.

Mechanization Equipment for Canadian Post Office

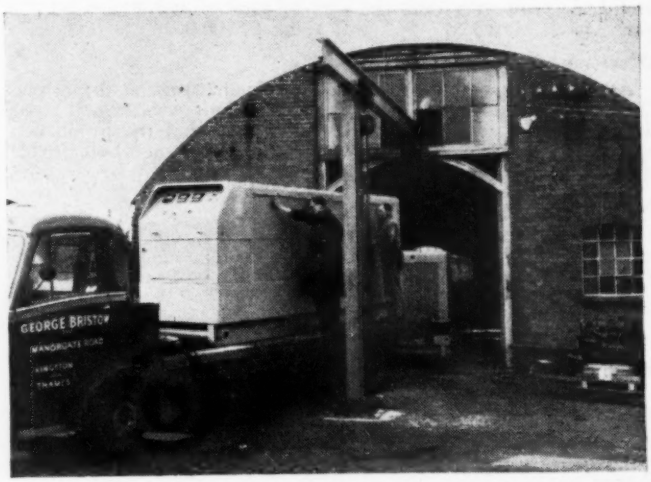
Vickers-Armstrongs (South Marston) Ltd., is constructing a unit of mechanization equipment for export to the Canadian Post Office. Being the forerunner of two such units - vertical rising conveyors - it is the first export order received by the company for this side of its interests, although equipment engineered by Vickers has already been installed by the British G.P.O. with whose Engineering Department the company have collaborated in this development. The first conveyor is destined for Halifax.

Sintering Furnace for Italy

Royce Electric Furnaces Ltd., of Sheerwater, Woking, are manufacturing a continuous sintering furnace for Merisinter Meridionale Prodotti Sinterizzati S.P.A. of Naples, Italy.

Structural Steelwork for Iraq

Heyman Constructions Ltd., of Dartford, Kent have recently received a contract from the Iraqi Republican State Railways for four customs sheds valued at £84,500, for delivery to Basrah. Other contracts received so far this year for the Persian Gulf Area include the steel framework for a new bank building at Dubai, and steelwork for 100 houses at Abadan, involving in all over 1,000 tons of steel. These orders bring the firm's exports to this area to a total of over £500,000 within the last five years.



Two 150 kVA. generating sets leaving the works of Grahame Puttick Ltd., at Ash, Canterbury, Kent, for the Sudan, Roseries Dam Contract.

Extrusion Press for Western Germany

Tube Investments Ltd., of London, announce the delivery by the Loewy Engineering Co. Ltd., of Bournemouth (a Tube Investment Engineering Division company) of an 1,100/1,250 ton horizontal oil hydraulic press valued at £370,000 for extruding light metal rods and tubes to Westfalische Leichtmetallwerke G.M.B.H., of Nachrodt, Westphalia, Western Germany.

Paint for the Far East

Jenson & Nicholson, paint manufacturers, of London, have recently shipped 4,000 gallons of their 'Liquid Envelope' to Singapore destined for the Far East. The firm state that their paints are exported to some 60 different countries.

Transformers for Poland

A £700,000 contract signed at the Poznan Trade Fair by English Electric and the Polish Foreign Trade Co., Elektrim, covers the supply of four 410,000 volt auto-transformers for the Polish national grid. The transformers will be manufactured and fully tested at the company's Stafford works and delivery will start in mid-1963.

BUSES FOR IRAQ

These A.E.C. 'Ranger' buses which were supplied to Karbala, Iraq, last year, are similar to those which have recently been ordered by the Mosul Passenger Transport Service. The latest order calls for 25 'Rangers' which will go into city service operation in Mosul with a fleet which already contains 35 A.E.C. 'Regal' single deck buses. The 18-foot wheelbase vehicles, powered by AV 470 diesel engines and fitted with 5-speed constant mesh gearboxes, will be fitted with service bus bodies by Marshall Motor Bodies of Cambridge.

Export Achievements (*Continued*)

Buses for Iraq

Orders valued at some £212,000 for buses, military vehicles and spare parts have been received from Iraq by A.E.C. Ltd.

Diesel Engines for Australian Ferries

Mirrlees National Ltd., have received an order valued at £320,000 from the Australian Shipbuilding Board for four main diesel propulsion engines and six auxiliary diesel generating sets to power two twin-screw ferries for the Union Steamship Co. of New Zealand Ltd.

Power Station Equipment for Australia

Mitchell Engineering Group have been awarded a contract worth approximately £2¾ million by The Southern Electric Authority of Queensland for the supply and erection of three boilers and structural steelwork for Swanbank Power Station near Brisbane. These boiler units will be the largest installed in Queensland and the first unit is due to be commissioned in April, 1966. When Mr. Roy Mitchell, Managing Director of Mitchell Engineering, was recently in Australia he made arrangements to form a joint company with Messrs. Evans, Deakin & Co. Ltd., of Brisbane, who have also been awarded the contract for the three 60 M.W. Brown Boveri turbo alternators for this Station bring the total value of the two contracts up to approximately £4¾ million. Arrangements are being made to manufacture over 70 per cent. of the plant in Australia.

Research for the United States

Richardsons, Westgarth & Co. Ltd., of Wallsend, have been awarded a contract by The Office of Saline Water, Washington, for research to improve existing designs of multi-stage vacuum flash evaporators. This is the first research and development contract to be awarded by the Office of Saline Water to an overseas contractor under the Department's $75,000,000 programme in the water conversion field.

Industrial Buildings for Pakistan

An order has been placed with Fairmile Engineering Co. Ltd., (Lilleshall Organization), for the supply of industrial buildings, with an aggregate floor space of 300,000 square feet, to the Mangla dam project in Western Pakistan. The buildings, for use as maintenance shops, warehouses and storage buildings for contractors' plant, will be erected by Pakistani labour supervised by Fairmile engineers.

Television Network for Greece

A contract valued at over £1 million has been awarded by the Hellenic Telecommunications Organization S.A. (O.T.E.), Athens, to Standard Telephones and Cables Ltd., of London, for the supply of a microwave radio network to provide long distance multi-circuit telephone and television transmission links to cover most of Greece.

Specialist Vehicles for Iran

Fire Armour Ltd., of London, have completed a contract for the supply of 27 specialist vehicles to the order of the Department General of Civil Aviation of the Imperial Government of Iran. The Company's technical sales manager is to visit Iran for the purpose of demonstrating and officially handing over the equipment in accordance with the terms of the contract.

Overseas Orders for Oil Supplements and Industrial Fuel Additives

The Chairman of the Slip Group of Companies has returned to London with £145,000 worth of new orders for his firm's oil supplements and industrial fuel additives. He visited Canada, Japan, Hong Kong, Australia, Malaya and South Africa.

Wire Ropes for Overseas Countries

Two recent export orders involving about 90 miles of wire rope have been obtained by Martin, Black & Co. (Wire Ropes) Ltd., of Coatbridge, Scotland, in the face of strong international competition. One order, for 242,000 ft. (45 miles) of wire rope is for the Philippines where the rope, varying from ½" diameter to 1¾" diameter, will be used for extracting timber from forests in which many of the trees are mahogany. Nearly 7,000 miles of wire, made by Martin-Black's associate company, The Speedwell Wire Co. Ltd., will be used to make these ropes. The other order, 233,000 ft. (44 miles) of wire rope is for Venezuela, where it will be used in the oil industry. Nearly 6,000 miles of wire are involved in this order.

Textile Machinery for European Mills

Orders totalling nearly £200,000 for textile machinery to equip Italian mills have been won by Platt Bros. (Sales) Ltd., Oldham, (Stone-Platt Group). One contract, valued at over £100,000, embraces plant for processing Terylene/cotton blends in a completely new factory at Busca. A second order, for cotton machinery worth £80,000 provides for the re-equipment and modernization of the Cerro Maggiore and Cogozzo mills of Soc. Anon. Bernocchi SpA.

Ignitrons for Geneva

Orders for special high-voltage ignitrons have recently been obtained by A.E.I. Ltd., from CERN, Geneva. It is understood that the valves will be used as part of the "particle extraction" equipment in the Proton Synchrotron at Geneva. This machine is said to be the largest of its kind in the world.

Barracks in Nigeria

A contract valued at more than £500,000 for the second stage of the construction of new army barracks at Enugu, Eastern Nigeria, for the Federal Public Works Department, has been awarded to Taylor Woodrow (Nigeria) Ltd. The contract for the first stage of the barracks and similarly worth more than £500,000, is also being carried out by Taylor Woodrow, and both stages are due to be finished together early in 1963. Architects and consultants are the Federal Public Works Department, Lagos, and the quantity surveyors, Widnell and Trollope.

Mobile Shops for Spain

Smith's Delivery Vehicles Ltd., of Team Valley. Gateshead-on-Tyne, manufacturers of vehicles for the food trades, have received an order valued at about £75,000 from the Government of Spain. As part of a campaign to eliminate high profit margins and reduce the cost of basic food, the Comisaria General de Abastecimientos y Transportes (Ministry of supply and Transport) have placed a preliminary order for 20 large 5-ton mobile shops on Bedford chassis, and five refrigerated containers. Similar shops have been supplied by Smith's to many parts of the world in recent years.

Closed Circuit Television for International Advertising Film Festival

The Rank Kalee Division of the Rank Organisation were awarded the contract to supply the closed-circuit television equipment used at the 9th International Advertising Film Festival from June 11-15.

Work in progress at the main Blackwood, Monmouthshire, factory of South Wales Switchgear Limited, on the assembly of sixteen outdoor circuit breaker units ordered by the Government of Ceylon for use at various points throughout the Island. The units, which are designed for 150 mVA. 11 kV. operation, are air insulated and are equipped with 400-amp. vertically isolated oil circuit breakers. South Wales Switchgear Limited, who regularly export more than 30 per cent. of their annual output, already have a number of important installations in India and Pakistan.

Government Surplus Sales by Auction

Air Ministry

1962	Stores	Location	Auctioneers
July 23	Huts and buildings Blister hangar Romney and Nissen huts, cable.	Royal Air Force Station, Bromley, Kent.	Harold Williams & Partners, 80 High Street, Croydon, Surrey. (Tel.: Croydon 1931.) Catalogues free.
July 25	Miscellaneous stores and equipment	No. 7 Maintenance Unit, Royal Air Force, Quedgeley, Glos.	Bruton Knowles & Co., Albion Chambers, King's Street, Gloucester. (Tel.: Gloucester 21267.) Catalogues 1s. 0d. each *Postal Orders only.*
The above sale will include furniture, carpets, rugs, blankets, tools, electrical equipment, generating sets, marine, diesel and petrol engines, marine spares, tyres etc.			
July 26	Land with storage buildings *in situ* (approx. 60,000 sq. ft. including 2 large aircraft hangars).	Royal Air Force Station, Memsbury, Berkshire.	Pocock & Son, 18 High Street, Marlborough, Wilts. (Tel.: Marlborough 479.) Catalogues free.
Aug. 30	Miscellaneous stores and equipment	No. 14 Maintenance Unit, Royal Air Force, Carlisle.	Harrison & Hetherington Ltd., Botchergate, Carlisle. (Tel.: Carlisle 26292.) Catalogues 1s. 0d. each. *Postal Orders only.*
Sept. 13	Miscellaneous stores and equipment	No. 35 Maintenance Unit, Royal Air Force, Heywood, Lancs.	Brady & Son, 17 Warren Street, Stockport, Cheshire. (Tel.: Stockport 2252.) Catalogues 1s. 0d. each. *Postal Orders only.*
Sept. 27	Miscellaneous stores and equipment	No. 25 Maintenance Unit, Royal Air Force, Hartlebury, Worcs.	Nock & Joseland, Bank Buildings, Kidderminster, Worcester, (Tel.: Kidderminster 2053.) Catalogues 1s. 0d. each. *Postal Orders only.*
Oct. 3	Miscellaneous stores and equipment	No. 16 Maintenance Unit, Royal Air Force, Stafford.	South & Stubbs, Eastgate Street, Stafford. (Tel.: Stafford 2331.) Catalogues 1s. 0d. each. *Postal Orders only.*

Catalogues for the above sales may be obtained within fourteen days of the advertised date of sale, on application to the Auctioneers.

War Office

1962	Stores	Location	Auctioneers
Aug 16	Miscellaneous stores	Technical Stores Sub-Depot, Wem, Salop.	Hall, Waterbridge & Owen (Dept. L), High Street, Shrewsbury. (Tel.: 2081.)
Aug. 21-23	Machine tools and miscellaneous stores	War Dept. Storage Depot, Royal Arsenal, Woolwich, S.E.18.	Fuller, Horsey, Sons & Cassell (Dept. L), 10 Lloyd's Avenue, London, E.C.3. (Tel.: Royal 4861.)
Aug. 28	Miscellaneous stores	Central Ordnance Depot, Didcot, Berks.	Simmons & Sons (Dept. L), 12 Station Road, Reading. (Tel.: 54025.)
Sept. 6	Vehicles and miscellaneous stores	W.D. Storage Depot, Bowhouse, Hurlford, Nr. Kilmarnock, Ayrshire.	Dixon & Wallace Ltd. (Dept. L), Bank Buildings, Graham Square, Glasgow, E.1. (Tel.: Bridgeton 2447.)

For each sale shown above obtain catalogue, available 14 days prior to date of sale, from the appropriate auctioneer price 1s. 0d. (*Postal Orders only.*)

Ministry of Works

1962	Description of Goods	Location	Auctioneers
July 31	Office and miscellaneous furniture, domestic refrigerators, electric and other fittings, canteen equipment, crockery, etc.	Ministry of Works, Supplies Division Stores, Shed 10, 51 Kidbrooke Park Road, London, S.E.3.	Hollingsworth, Bank Chambers, 329 High Holborn, London, W.C.1. (Tel.: Holborn 0337.) (Catalogues, price 6d., are obtainable direct from the auctioneers.)

ADVERTISEMENT INQUIRIES FOR THE JOURNAL

Inquiries from the London Postal Area concerning the insertion of advertisements in the *Board of Trade Journal* should be addressed to **H.M. Stationery Office, Room D.63, Atlantic House, Holborn Viaduct, London, E.C.1 (City 9876, Ext. 147).**

Inquiries from other parts of the United Kingdom should be addressed to **Cowlishaw & Lawrence (Advertising) Ltd., Memorial Hall Bldgs., 16 Farringdon Street, London, E.C.3 (City 3718).**

Trade Fairs and Exhibitions at Home and Overseas

Changes in Trade Fairs and Exhibitions Announcements

BECAUSE of pressure on space all the various classified lists of trade fairs and exhibitions will be published in full only on the dates indicated below:

	Date Last Published	Date Next Published
Outside Europe	July 6	Oct. 5
Europe	June 1	Sept. 7
United Kingdom	May 4	Aug. 3

Amendments and additions to the three lists will be shown in the issues of the intervening weeks.

No responsibility is taken for the standing of organizations or individuals mentioned in the lists, and dates, etc. may be subject to alteration.

The Board of Trade Export Publicity and Fairs Branch, Horse Guards Avenue, London, S.W.1 (Telephone: Trafalgar 8855, Extension 3096 Europe; 3097 United Kingdom and outside Europe) will be glad to answer general inquiries but applications should be made to the organizers or United Kingdom agents for details of costs and conditions of participation. Export Publicity and Fairs Branch can also provide information about other events, which owing to space limitation are not included in the list.

* indicates fair which is held annually at approximately the time stated.

† indicates fair which is held in alternate years at approximately the time stated.

Additions to Classified Lists of Trade Fairs and Exhibitions

THE FAIRS and exhibitions given below are additions to the full lists published in the *Board of Trade Journal* on July 6, June 1 and May 4, respectively.

OUTSIDE EUROPE

No change.

EUROPE

Additions

PARIS: INTERNATIONAL RADIO AND ELECTRONIC COMPONENT SHOW –February 8-12, 1963
* Apply, S.D.S.A., 23, Rue de Lubeck, Paris 16

DUSSELDORF: FASHION AND SALES WEEKS (IGEDO) – March 17-20, 1963.
* Apply, John E. Buck & Co., 47, Brewer Street, London, W.1. (Tel.: Gerrard 7576.)

WIESBADEN: INTERNATIONAL SPORTS TRADE FAIR – March 31-April 2, 1963.
* Apply Internationale Sportartikelmesse Wiesbaden G.m.b.H. Postfach 2034, Langgasse 17, Wiesbaden.

DUSSELDORF: FASHION AND SALES WEEK (IGEDO) – April 17-21, 1963.
* Apply, John E. Buck & Co., 47, Brewer Street, London, W.1. (Tel.: Gerrard 7576.)

LIEGE: INTERNATIONAL FAIR (MINING AND INDUSTRIAL MACHINERY) – May 25-June 9, 1963.
* Apply, Mr. R. C. Liebman, 178, Fleet Street, London, E.C.4. (Tel.: City 5889.)

PARIS: INTERNATIONAL AERONAUTICAL EXHIBITION – June 6-16, 1963.
† Apply, Union Syndicale des Industries Aeronautiques et Spatiales, 6, rue Galilee, Paris (16e).

BUSTO ARSIZIO: INTERNATIONAL TEXTILE EXHIBITION – September 14-23, 1963.
† Apply, Mostra Internazionale del Cotone e delle Fibre Artificiali e Sintetiche Chimica et Macchine Tessili, Via Mameli 1, Busto Arsizio.

DUSSELDORF: FASHION AND SALES WEEKS (IGEDO) – September 15-18, 1963.
* Apply, John E. Buck & Co., 47, Brewer Street, London, W.1. (Tel.: Gerrard 7576.)

DUSSELDORF: FASHION AND SALES WEEKS (IGEDO) – November 3-7, 1963.
* Apply, John E. Buck & Co., 47, Brewer Street, London, W.1. (Tel.: Gerrard 7576.)

HANOVER: GERMAN AVIATION EXHIBITION – April 26-May 5, 1964.
† Apply Schenkers Ltd., Royal London House, 13, Finsbury Square, London, E.C.3. (Tel.: Metropolitan 9711.)

UNITED KINGDOM

Additions

BLACKPOOL: 5TH SLIPPER FAIR – January 21-24, 1963. At Imperial Hotel.
* Apply, L. W. Redhead, Esq., Shoe & Leather News (Exhibitions) Ltd., Spencer House, South Place, London, E.C.2. (Tel.: Monarch 0666.)

LONDON: LONDON WEEK – MEN'S AND BOYS' WEAR EXHIBITION – February 25-March 1, 1963. At Mount Royal Hotel, W.1.
* Apply Industrial Exhibitions Ltd., 9, Argyll Street, London, W.1. (Tel.: Gerrard 1622.)

MANCHESTER: NORTHERN BOAT, CARAVAN AND CAMPING EXHIBITION – March 1-9, 1963. At Belle Vue.
* Apply, L. W. Redhead, Esq., Pall Mall Exhibitions Ltd., Spencer House, South Place, London, E.C.2. (Tel.: Metropolitan 9519.)

LONDON: AUTOMATIC VENDING EXHIBITION – May 13-17, 1963. At Earls Court. Apply, Trades Exhibitions Ltd., Exhibition House, Spring Street, London, W.2. (Tel.: Ambassador 5421/2.)

MALVERN: THREE COUNTIES AGRICULTURAL SHOW – June 11-13, 1963.
* Apply, Glynne Hastings, Esq., Three Counties Showyard, Malvern, Worcestershire.

The Sixth Gauge and Tool and Power Press Exhibition

THE SIXTH Gauge and Tool and Power Press Exhibition, will be held at Olympia from October 1–10, 1962. There will be 130 exhibitors occupying over 50,000 sq. ft. of exhibition space, displaying precision tools and gauges, power presses and ancillary equipment including the following: gauges and measuring instruments and equipment, gear cutting and checking equipment; jigs, press tools, portable power tools, moulds and dies, diamond tools, and testing machines and equipment. A reception centre and interpreter service has been arranged by the organizers.

At the last exhibition held in 1958, the attendance was 30,000 and included buyers and visitors from Belgium, France, Holland, Scandinavia, Western Germany, Spain, Poland, the U.S.S.R., Israel, Turkey, Italy, Switzerland, Greece, Australasia, South Africa, Nigeria, Kenya, Rhodesia, Malaya, Ceylon, India and Pakistan, Iraq, the U.S. and Canada.

Further information may be obtained from the organizers: The Gauge and Tool Makers' Association, Stanbrook House, 2/5, Old Bond Street, London, W.1. (Telephone: Hyde Park 3451/2.) Catalogues will be available towards the end of August.

ELGIN FIRM'S EXPORT SUCCESS

Mr. Gordon Campbell, MP for Moray and Nairn (*right*) on a visit to James Johnston & Co. of Elgin Ltd., to convey the congratulations of the Minister of State, Board of Trade, on the company's outstanding export achievement. Old-established specialists in the processing of rarer wools into cloth, scarves, etc., the firm regularly send three-quarters of their production overseas. Mr. E. S. Harrison, chairman and managing director and an authority on the wool industry, is on Mr. Campbell's right. Also seen are Mr. E. P. Harrison, director, and Mr. L. I. Macbeth, Deputy Controller for the Board of Trade Office for Scotland (*left*).

KEEPING PACE with MODERN METHODS at the

INTERNATIONAL

FACTORY EQUIPMENT EXHIBITION

Because of the way it helps to raise output, lower costs and increase efficiency, the International Factory Equipment Exhibition attracts works directors, factory managers, engineers, designers and executives for all branches of industry. Covering the needs of every type of business, the exhibition displays equipment ranging from lifting gear to lubricants, conveyors to cartons, small hand tools to the largest steam-raising and air-conditioning plant. Largest of its type ever staged in the North, it is divided into nine main sections enabling visitors to examine specific plant and exhibits under the most congenial conditions.

More than 200 exhibitors occupying over 150,000 sq. ft.

Bell Vue, Manchester
19th - 28th September, 1962

For further information apply:

THE ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE, INTERNATIONAL FACTORY EQUIPMENT EXHIBITION, Commonwealth House, 1-19 New Oxford Street, W.C.1.

Telephone: CHAncery 9011

Sponsored by the MANCHESTER CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, THE FINANCIAL TIMES and INDUSTRIAL EQUIPMENT NEWS

Organised by Industrial & Trade Fairs Limited.

IT'S A DATE!

EIGHTH INTERNATIONAL

Watch and Jewellery TRADE FAIR

Whatever your class of custom, you'll find the *International Watch & Jewellery Trade Fair* provides an unrivalled opportunity to assess the latest trends. Designed and planned exclusively for trade buyers, it enables you to pin-point your particular requirements quickly, comfortably and conveniently. Recognized as the most important buying event of the year, it enjoys the support of leading firms in every branch of the trade.

Watches . . . Clocks . . . Precious and Costume Jewellery . . . Cutlery . . . Plate . . . Gold and Silverware . . . Fine Glass Ceramics . . . Luxury Gifts and Accessories.

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For further details and complimentary tickets, please apply to:
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24-27 SEPTEMBER

Czechoslovakia on Show in London

THE FIRST Czechoslovak Industrial Exhibition to be held in London was opened at Olympia on Monday by Mr. Frantisek Krajeir, Czechoslovak Minister of Foreign Trade, in the presence of Mr. Frederick Erroll, the President of the Board of Trade. In a message published in the fair catalogue, Mr. Erroll said. 'Trade between Britain and Czechoslovakia has been growing steadily in recent years, and interest in Czechoslovakia both as a supplier and as a market is increasing. This, I am sure, is to the advantage of both countries. But trade tends to consist of well-known goods, such as glass and machine tools, and I suspect that the full range and standard of Czechoslovak products is not appreciated here as widely as it should be. I, therefore, welcome the Czechoslovak Industrial Exhibition particularly because it affords an opportunity for us to gain a fuller appreciation of what Czechoslovakia offers. In this way I hope it will lead to a broadening of the basis of our trade. The Exhibition is organized by the Czechoslovak Chamber of Commerce and sponsored by the Anglo-Czechoslovak Section of the London Chamber of Commerce. They are to be congratulated on this initiative and I am glad to wish the Exhibition every success.'

Mr. Krajcir, in the course of another message, said: 'Foreign trade is recognized as being one of the most effective means of realizing the provisions of the United Nations Charter, that is to say the promotion of friendly relations between nations based on the principle of mutual advantage, at the same time respecting the social and economic systems of individual countries. Much has been done in this respect in the mutual trade between the United Kingdom and the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic, but more of this good work remains to be done. I am very glad to note that trade between our two countries has been developing well; the achievements over the past three years have been most promising.

'The Czechoslovak Socialist Republic sincerely desires to develop her trade relations with all countries, irrespective of their social systems and wishes not only to maintain but also to expand her commercial co-operation with Britain still more. It is therefore not by chance that the Czechoslovak Chamber of Commerce presents its Industrial Exhibiton in London in order to demonstrate the skill, workmanship and inventiveness of the people of our country to the British industrial and commercial communities as well as to the general public. I do believe that the close co-operation between business interests in both our countries will result in still more trade in the future, a factor which, I am sure, will help to develop the relations between Great Britain and Czechoslovakia still further.'

A fashion show and live theatre followed the opening of the fair, five of Czechoslovakia's top mannequins modelling the latest day, evening and casual clothes from the leading fashion houses of Prague as well as showing precious and costume jewellery and a full range of fashion accessories.

A major section of the fair itself (which is open till July 28) is devoted to the engineering industries. The machines and equipment on display are contributed by several of the Czech Foreign Trade Corporations, each responsible for its own field of activity.

Diesel engineers will be interested in the equipment displayed by Strojexport, including the Slavia diesel 10kVA generating set complete with diesel engine, and the Skoda air or water cooled diesel engine Type 6D110. These engines are said to hold fourth place in world export markets for this type of equipment. Interesting to production engineers will be the Strojimport display of machine tools. This exhibit includes a forging crank press, automatic lathes, automatic capstans and grinding, boring, drilling and automatic coil spring manufacturing machines. In this field again, Czechoslovak technicians are reported to hold a high place in the world's markets for the export of non-cutting shaping machine tools.

Textile and hosiery industry machines are to be found on the Kovo stand. On display are an automatic loom (Type K58), a "Polycon" winding machine and a Type P.105 jet loom with pneumatic weft insertion as well as a four-feed automatic knitting machine for seamless stockings. A range of five sewing machines is also featured by this group.

Mr. F. J. Erroll, President of the Board of Trade (*centre*), touring the show with Mr. Oldrich Novy (*left*), Director of the Czechoslovak Industrial Exhibition, Mr. F. Krajcir, Czechoslovak Minister of Foreign Trade, and Mr. Bill Kern, the Exhibition Organizer (dark glasses).

For the printing industry, machines on display cover both letterpress and offset methods of reproduction. Office equipment is represented by typewriters and calculating machines. For the really technical, there is a self-oscillating vibration apparatus with automatic control designed and developed for dynamic analysis and fatigue testing of mechanical components, particularly turbine blades.

Omnipol display hunting and sporting arms and ammunition. This not only covers the conventional single- and double-barrel shotguns, but includes a wide range of automatic and target pistols, air rifles and pistols, small bore rifles, etc.

Visitors can study at their leisure models of Types L.200 and Z.326, two light aircraft that are already proving popular on the Continent. The first of these is a compact two-engined executive plane which claims a safe, fast and economical performance. The Z.326 is a two-seater plane designed specifically for aerobatics and towing duties. Unicoop, the Czechoslovakian Export and Import Enterprise of the Co-operative Council, deals with a wide range of smaller industrial plants, wood and metal working machines, hand tools, domestic appliances, kitchen utensils, etc.

Czechoslovakia's latest automobiles, motor cycles, scooters and bicycles from Motokov include the Skoda Octavia, a saloon car described as 'an economical four-seater.' Other versions of the Octavia are the Touringsport, the Super and the Combi, an estate car. The Skoda Felicia is a sports car with a top speed of 87 m.p.h. and fuel consumption of 35·3 m.p.g. A canvas hood, stored neatly in a case at the rear, is quickly raised in wet weather.

Chinaware from Keramika ranges from contemporary coffee sets and table-ware to ornamental porcelain figures. Here can be seen a complete tea set and coffee service, specially designed and produced by Czechoslovakia's leading artists. The porcelain figures on display are a national speciality. Inspiration for these creations comes from many sources. The figures include animals of all kinds, from elephants and birds to dogs and cats, ballet scenes, girls in classic poses reminiscent of the Old Masters and Modern Art shapes.

Here also will be found a display of fine foods and drink that are world famous. Pilsner Urquell lager beer and Prague hams are two examples. Other items are shoulder hams, ox and lunch tongues,

(*Continued on page* 139)

EXPORT DRIVE

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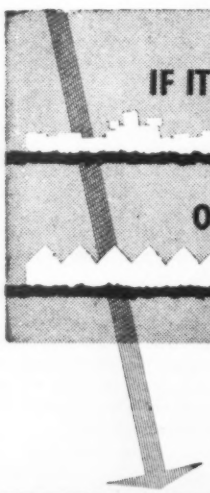

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Near East International Fair at Tel Aviv

THE NEAR EAST International Fair held in Tel Aviv from June 5 to July 5 was the first exhibition of international status to be held in the State of Israel since its foundation. The Fair site, developed from bare sandy ground in less than three years, covers an area of some 300,000 sq. metres, attractively landscaped and wooded, with pavilions of modern design and amenities such as an overhead cable railway and an extensive closed-circuit television system throughout the grounds. It was opened on the evening of June 5 by the President of Israel, Mr. Ben Zvi, in the presence of the Minister of Finance, and the Mayor of Tel Aviv – Jaffa. Twenty-two countries featured national displays with a substantial contingent from the developing countries of Africa. Ten other countries were represented elsewhere in the Fair. A total of 1,034 firms, 40 per cent. foreign, had stands.

Seen during a visit to the fair are (*left to right*) Mr. Yitzak Roll, Director General of the Fair, Mr. David Ben-Gurion, Prime Minister, the Prime Minister's A.D.C., Mr. G. Feast, Second Secretary (Commercial), British Embassy, Tel Aviv, and Mr. N. Namir, Mayor of Tel Aviv.

The British pavilion, covering an area of 500 sq. metres, included an Inquiry Stand manned by staff of the British Embassy in Tel Aviv and by the Anglo-Israel Chamber of Commerce (Israel) and the exhibits on display were shown by United Kingdom firms or their agents in Israel. An outdoor display, occupying a further 100 sq. metres at the exit from the pavilion included agricultural machinery, pneumatic tool handling equipment and air compressor plant. Industrial equipment was also a feature of the display within the pavilion, in recognition of the fact of Israel's rapidly expanding industrial economy. With the cessation of German Reparation payments and a reduction in American aid, it is clear that a number of British firms have seen their opportunity to obtain a footing in this rapidly expanding market, which is fast becoming one of our largest in the Middle East.

Despite the emphasis on industrial equipment, consumer goods were very much in evidence. A display of modern domestic equipment, radios, television, dish washers and similar attractive items drew the attention of substantial crowds at all times.

On the British National Day on June 17 the Anglo-Israel Chamber of Commerce gave a luncheon for the British exhibitors. In the evening at the British pavilion, the British Ambassador, Mr. P. F. Hancock, gave a reception attended by many leading figures in Government, commerce, industry, banking and journalism as well as the members of the British Festival Ballet who later gave a performance in the Fair's open air theatre. Although the British exhibitors were clearly looking to the long term prospects of the market rather than to immediate sales, substantial business was done and many useful contacts made.

Attendance at the Fair totalled 732,000 and such was its success that planning is already under way for the next one to be held in 1964.

Export Display of Electrical Equipment

REPRESENTATIVES OF industry, commerce and the Board of Trade attended a reception on July 12 to see a display of some of the export products of Thorn Electrical Industries Ltd. The display which occupied a sixty-foot long showroom window at Thorn House, Upper St. Martin's Lane, London, included lighting equipment, cookers, refrigerators, radio and television and the RAE-Thorn Visual Approach Slope Indicator—an aircraft landing aid already installed in over sixty airfields throughout the world. A colour photograph of this equipment installed on an airfield appeared on the cover of the *Board of Trade Journal* of June 29.

Mr. J. G. Christopher, a director of Atlas Lighting, and an executive director of Thorn Electrical Industries, said that the company were responsible for over 95 per cent. of Britain's exports of fluorescent control gear, a large proportion of which were shipped via Thorn agents and subsidiaries to EFTA and EEC countries. In addition, added Mr. Christopher, four out of every five fluorescent tubes exported from the United Kingdom were made by Thorn Electrical. Referring to the increasing number of lighting schemes being planned by engineers of the Thorn International Lighting Advisory Service, he quoted two recent examples—the general lighting of the jute mills of Pakistan and the British Military Hospital at Bukit, Malaya. Another contract had been secured for the general illumination and floodlighting of the National Bank of Kuwait.

Among those who attended the reception were: Lord Meston of Agra and Dunottor, President of the British Society of Commerce; Sir Donald Forsyth Anderson, President of the Institute of Export; Mr. C. G. E. Parrott, Assistant Director (Overseas), British Electrical and Allied Manufacturers' Association; Mr. Sydney Golt, Under-Secretary responsible for Export Publicity and Trade Fairs branch of the Board of Trade, Mr. H. Birtles, Director of the Export Services Branch, Board of Trade, and Mr. K. E. MacKenzie, Assistant Secretary, Commercial Relations and Export Department, Board of Trade.

Czechoslovak Fair (*Continued*)

frankfurters, a whole range of other canned meats, canned fruits, gherkins, sauerkraut, chocolate figurines and beautifully packed baskets of chocolates. Food and confectionery are handled by Koospol.

Jablonex show a distinctive display of costume jewellery in metal, glass and imitation stones. A wide variety of beads, buttons and Christmas tree decorations will also be found here. Glass beads are imported into Britain in large quantities for use in the manufacture of imitation glass jewellery. Many types of beads, varying immensely in size, shape and colour, are on show.

The display of Bohemian glassware, presented by Glassexport, includes crystal chandeliers, a wide range of traditional lace cut crystal glassware, contemporary wine suites and hand-cut, engraved and sculptured glass. Many of the examples on show have been designed especially for the exhibition, among them pieces from the Moser factory at Karlovy Vary.

Licence Agreement in the EEC

An account of how the Treaty of Rome and the regulations made under it and translations of the relevant parts of the Treaty and of the regulations and the EEC Commission's explanatory notes on how to register agreements is contained in the recent publication entitled 'Registration of Commercial and Licence Agreement in the Common Market'. Copies: Butterworth and Co. (Publishers) Ltd., Kingsway, London. Price 30s. by post 31s. 3d.

Overseas Trade Section

Trade and Financial Arrangements

United Kingdom and Yugoslavia

TRADE TALKS between representatives of the Governments of the United Kingdom and Yugoslavia have been held in London from July 2 to July 11, 1962, and an Agreed Minute was signed on July 11. The two delegations reviewed the progress of trade between the two countries and also discussed matters affecting payments and shipping.

France and Norway

THE FRENCH *Moniteur Official du Commerce International* of June 2, 1962, published details of the extension of the trade agreement between France and Norway of April 2, 1960.

By an exchange of letters dated May 24, 1962, between the Norwegian Government on the one hand, the Governments of France and the Republics of Cameroon, Central Africa, Congo, Dahomey, Gabon, Upper Volta, Niger, Chad, the Malagasy Republic and the Islamic Republic of Mauritania on the other, the agreement has been extended to cover the exchange of trade for a period of one year from January 1, 1962.

French exports to Norway will include wines and spirits, foie gras and fruit pulp.

Norwegian exports to France will include fish, tinned fish, fish oils, crispbread, radio sets and pleasure boats.

The full French text of the notice may be seen at the Export Services Branch, Board of Trade, Room E.38, Hillgate House, 35, Old Bailey, London, E.C.4.

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Switzerland and Republic of Guinea

A COMMERCIAL agreement was signed in Berne on April 26, 1962, between Switzerland and the Republic of Guinea.

The agreement provides that each country will extend most-favoured-nation treatment to the other, and contains clauses regarding the protection of investments by citizens, companies, etc., of each country in the other, with especial reference to compensation in the event of nationalization.

Switzerland agrees to the free importation of Guinean products, including bauxite, alumina, aluminium oxide, and a list of tropical products. Guinea has granted annual quotas for a number of Swiss goods, including milk products (500,000 Swiss francs), chemicals and pharmaceuticals (2·5 million), textiles (500,000), watches (400,000), cameras, record-players, cinema projectors, etc. (100,000).

The agreement will remain in force until December 31, 1963, and thereafter unless three months' notice of termination is given.

The agreement applies in its entirety to the Principality of Liechtenstein as well as to Switzerland.

China and Yugoslavia

IT HAS BEEN announced in the Yugoslav press that a protocol concerning trade in 1962 between China and Yugoslavia was signed in Belgrade on June 28, 1962.

The protocol provides for exchange of goods in accordance with the commodity lists attached to the protocol of March 25, 1960 (see *Board of Trade Journal* dated April 29, 1960). Chinese exports to Yugoslavia are to include soya beans, soya oil, tin, talc, asbestos, sheep-gut, goat hides, handicraft goods, textiles, etc.; and Yugoslav exports to China are named as cellulose, chemicals, plastics, chloride, tools, cables, tractors, and consumer goods.

According to official Yugoslav statistics, Yugoslav exports to China in 1961 were nil; Chinese exports to Yugoslavia in the same year amounted to no more than £10,000.

Denmark and Senegal

A TRADE AGREEMENT between Denmark and Senegal was signed in Copenhagen on April 11, 1962. The agreement is valid for one year from July 12, 1962.

Inquiries about this notice should be addressed to Export Services Branch (Tariff Section), Hillgate House, 35, Old Bailey, E.C.4. Telephone City 5757, Ext. 457.

Closure of Vice-Consulate at Melilla

THE NOTICE which appeared in the *Board of Trade Journal* of June 29, 1962 (on page 1439) indicated that commercial inquiries for the area should in future be addressed to H.M. Consulate-General, Seville. This is incorrect; commercial inquiries relating to Melilla should in future be addressed to H.M. Vice-Consulate at Ceuta.

Closure of Vice-Consulate at Tetuan

Attention should be drawn to the fact that H.M. Vice-Consulate at Tetuan closed down on April 30 this year. Commercial inquiries relating to the province of Tetuan should be addressed to the British Consulate General, Tangier.

Address of British Embassy at Saigon

As from July 21, 1962, the address of the British Embassy, Saigon, Vietnam, will be as follows:

25 Dai-lo Thong Nhut (ex Norodom), Saigon, Vietnam. (Telephone: 24652).

Information for United Kingdom Exporters

BRIEF DETAILS are given below of overseas inquiries for United Kingdom products, contracts open for tender, reports on commercial conditions abroad, export trade openings, etc., issued recently by the Export Services Branch, Board of Trade, to subscribers to the *Export Service Bulletin*.

The *Bulletin*, published three times a week, with a weekly Supplement, is available to United Kingdom manufacturers and exporters at a subscription of £10 10s. a year. A subscription form can be obtained from the Export Services Branch, Board of Trade, Room E.09, Hillgate House, 35 Old Bailey, London, E.C.4. (City 5757, Ext. 420), (Telex 25977). Copies of particular *Bulletins* containing further details of the items referred to below can be obtained from the same address on prepayment of the sum of 2s. per copy.

Calls for Tender

*Inquiries connected with the calls for tender mentioned below should be addressed to the Export Services Branch, Board of Trade, Hillgate House, 35 Old Bailey, London, E.C.4. Reference numbers should always be quoted. The date given is the closing date for tendering. It refers to the current year unless otherwise indicated. Tender documents are available for loan in those cases marked with an asterisk *.*

General (Inquiries by telephone: City 5757. Ext. 406 and 404).

ARGENTINA

Empresa Lineas Maritimas Argentinas:

Engine Chamber Fans; Electrical Equipment for Winches; Capstan and Windlass; Cranes. August 21. E.S.B. 22958/62.*
Propellers. August 1. Tender documents (in Spanish) available. E.S.B. 22954/62.
Alarm Equipment. August 24. Tender documents (in Spanish) available. E.S.B. 22959/62.
Radio-Electric Station; Gyrocompass; Navigational Compass. August 8. Tender documents (in Spanish) available. E.S.B. 22956/62.*
Bicel Tubes. July 31. Tender documents (in Spanish) available. E.S.B. 22953/62.*
Meters and Valves. August 29. Tender documents (in Spanish) available. E.S.B. 22960/62.*
Basekote; Slipkote; Teakwood; Dex-O-Tex. August 14. Tender documents (in Spanish) available. E.S.B. 22957/62.*
Copper Tubes. August 3. Tender documents (in Spanish) available. E.S.B. 22955/62.

AUSTRALIA

Lift Leaf Gate for The Hydro-Electric Commission of Tasmania. October 10. E.S.B. 22719/62.*
Platform Scales for Commonwealth Stores Supply and Tender Board. (Further information). E.S.B. 19976/62.
Linear Accelerator for State Stores Board, Queensland. (Advance Information). Closing date not known. E.S.B. 22779/62.
Machine Tools for Queenslands Railways. August 3. E.S.B. 22585/62.*
Railway Track Construction for The Commissioner for Railways. September 3. E.S.B. 22536/62.

State Electricity Commission of Victoria:

Relays. August 6. E.S.B. 22784/62.*
Relays (Various). August 6. E.S.B. 22785/62.*

Townsville Regional Electricity Board:

Distribution Transformers. August 15. E.S.B. 22584/62.*
Insulators. September 5. E.S.B. 22530/62.*

Postmaster General's Department:

Switchboard Equipment; Miscellaneous Goods; Screws. September 25. E.S.B. 22947/62.*
No Break A.C. Supply Plant. September 20. E.S.B. 22534/62.*

Brisbane City Council:

Batteries and Chargers. August 10. E.S.B. 22718/62.*
Water Demineralising Plant. August 17. E.S.B. 22717/62.*

Central Contract Board, Department of Civil Aviation:

Receivers (Ultra High Frequency). August 7. E.S.B. 22787/62.*
Transmitters (ultra High Frequency). August 7. E.S.B. 22786/62*
Aerials. August 7. E.S.B. 22788/62.*

BURMA

Cotton Yarn for Civil Supplies Management Board. July 31 E.S.B. 22545/62.
Food; Toilet Paper for Ministry of Defence. July 31. E.S.B. 21829/62.*

Union of Burma Purchase Board:

Light Fittings; Ceiling Fans. July 30. E.S.B. 22058/62.*
Bicycle Tyres and Tubes. July 30. E.S.B. 22059/62.*
'D' Iron with Shackle Insulator. August 1. E.S.B. 22903/62.*
Hydraulic Jacks. July 30. E.S.B. 22905/62.*
Electrical Siren. August 1. E.S.B. 22902/62.*
Asbestos Packing. July 30. E.S.B. 22714/62.*
Hand Tool Equipment. July 30. E.S.B. 22710/62.*
Pipe Wrenches. July 30. E.S.B. 22712/62.*
Sheet Metal. July 30. E.S.B. 22711/62.*
Metal Polish. July 30. E.S.B. 22713/62.*
Paint and Pigment. August 2. E.S.B. 22781/62.*
Napthaline Balls. August 2. E.S.B. 22782/62.*
Gauge Plates. August 2. E.S.B. 22780/62.*
Wire Mesh and Wire. August 2. E.S.B. 22783/62.*
Water Tanks and Pontoons. July 30. E.S.B. 22715/62.*
Hydraulic Jacks. July 30. E.S.B. 22709/62.*
Brake Linings. August 1. E.S.B. 22904/62.*

CEYLON

Agricultural Equipment for Ministry of Agriculture, Land, Irrigation and Power. August 3. E.S.B. 21841/62.*
Aluminium Corrugated Sheets for Government Stores Department. September 11. E.S.B. 22708/62.*

CYPRUS

Extension of Television System for Cyprus Broadcasting Corporation. July 31. E.S.B. 22535/62.*

EGYPT

Egyptian Railways:

Electrification of Railway Signalling System. (Further Information). Closing date postponed to August 23. E.S.B. 11720/62.
Steel Hexagonal Bars. August 29. E.S.B. 22524/62.

FORMOSA

Central Trust of China:

Steel Bars and Sheet. July 31. E.S.B. 22703/62.*
Measuring Instruments. August 14. E.S.B. 22707/62.*
Air Compressor; Air Filter. August 2. E.S.B. 22054/62.*

GERMANY

Nato Infra-structure Contract:

Civil Engineering Work for German Authorities. August 31. G.D./93/62/2 (212).

GREECE

The Agricultural Bank of Greece:

Refrigerating Machinery. Closing date postponed to August 2. E.S.B. 5240/62.*
Refrigerating and Air Conditioning Machinery. Closing date postponed to August 4. E.S.B. 20123/62.

Ministry of Trade:

Land Levellers; Tractor Blades; Hydraulic Systems. August 7. E.S.B. 22578/62.*
Permanent Way Equipment. Closing date postponed to August 16. E.S.B. 20518/62.
Refrigerators; Cookers; Oil Stoves. July 31. E.S.B. 22575/62.*

Hellenic State Railways:

Ammeters. August 3. E.S.B. 22529/62.*
Cutter Grinding Machine. August 3. E.S.B. 22528/62.*
Wire Netting and Binding Wire. July 31. E.S.B. 22526/62.*

(*Continued on next page*)

Export Service Bulletin Analysis

DURING THE quarter ended June 30, 1962, the Export Service Bulletin published information regarding export opportunities open to British firms. Many of these were specific enquiries for goods of British origin, while other were international calls for tender invited by overseas government purchasing bodies.

An abridged classified analysis of these inquiries is given below. Reports covering important economic developments and general economic conditions in most overseas countries have also been published during the quarter. Particulars can be obtained from Export Services Branch, Board of Trade, Room E09, Hillgate House, 35 Old Bailey, London, E.C.4, from July 23 onwards. (Telephone: Chancery 4411, Ext. 701; City 5757, Ext. 421, as from July 23.)

Quarter ending June 30, 1962

Commodity Heading	*No. of inquiries*
Aircraft and Watercraft	44
Boots, Shoes and Slippers	13
Brushes and Brooms	15
Building Supplies	174
Ceramic Products	36
Chemicals, Oils, Fats, Greases and Paints	196
Clothing	71
Contracts	171
Domestic Appliances	69
Druggists' Sundries	20
Drugs, Pharmaceutical Preparations	59
Electrical Machinery and Apparatus including Tape Recorders	739
Fancy Goods	20
Foodstuffs, Beverages, Produce and Tobacco	82
Furniture and Floor Coverings	49
Glass and Glassware	21
Iron and Steel	401
Jewellery and Cutlery	29
Leather and Imitation Leather	14
Machinery and Plant including Machine Tools	947
Medical and Surgical Appliances and Equipment	77
Mineral Products	42
Non-Ferrous Metals	88
Office Machinery and Equipment	36
Paper, Printed Matter and Stationery	142
Photographic and Cinematographic Equipment	33
Plastics Materials	25
Prefabricated Houses and Buildings	7
Radio Apparatus including Television Receivers and Record Players	76
Railway and Tramways Rolling Stock	102
Rubber Manufactures	53
Scientific and Surgical Instruments	155
Sports Goods	13
Textiles	188
Timber and Wood Manufacturers	20
Tools (Hand and Engineers' small) including Portable Power Tools	87
Toys, Games and Model Engineering	24
Vehicles and Parts	169
Watches and Clocks	13

Information for U.K. Exporters (*Continued*)

INDIA

Remote Control Equipment (Switchgear) for Railway Electrification. October 25. E.S.B. 22797/62.
Electric Repair Shop for Hindustan Steel Ltd. December 1. E.S.B. 22793/62.*
Remote Tripping Equipment for Oil Circuit Breakers for Madras State Electricity Board. August 29. E.S.B. 22077/62.*
Excavator for Central Stores Purchase Dept., Government of Andhra Pradesh. Closing date postponed to August 3. E.S.B. 20893/62.
Laboratory Equipment for Central Polytechnic, Trivandrum. August 1. E.S.B. 22747/62.*
Generator Set for Hindustan Photo Films Manufacturing Co. Ltd. August 2. E.S.B. 22722/62.*
Meters for Gujarat Electricity Board. Tender documents now available. E.S.B. 21502/62.*
Testing Equipment for Kerala Government Ceramics. August 1. E.S.B. 22746/62.

Rajasthan State Electricity Board:
II KV Metering Equipment. August 13. E.S.B. 22565/62.
Single Phase Meters. August 8. E.S.B. 22566/62.

Department of Industries and Commerce:
Heald Wire. August 1. E.S.B. 22745/62.
Machine Tools; Welding Equipment. August 9. E.S.B. 22770/62.*

National Mineral Development Corporation Ltd.:
General Treatment Plant. July 31. E.S.B. 22758/62.*
Shaft Sinking and Mine Development Work. (Further Information). Tender documents now available for loan. E.S.B. 20888/62.*

The Director General of Supplies and Disposals:
Coal Mining Equipment. September 27. E.S.B. 22098/62.*
Graders and Dozers. August 21. E.S.B. 22073/62.*
Crawler Tractor Dozers. August 22. E.S.B. 22071/62.*

Atomic Energy Establishment, Trombay:
Furnace. July 29. E.S.B. 22593/62.
Incinerator Furnace. August 20. E.S.B. 22589/62.
Penetrameters. July 31. E.S.B. 22591/62.

The National Coal Development Corporation:
Fuse Links; Arrestors. August 7. E.S.B. 22757/62.*
Welding and Cutting Sets. August 4. E.S.B. 22760/62.*
Testing Instruments. August 7. E.S.B. 22752/62.*
Circuit Breaker; Delta Starters. August 16. E.S.B. 22751/62.*
Switch Fuse Panels. August 24. E.S.B. 22754/62.*
Cable Coupler and Joint Boxes. August 24. E.S.B. 22756/62.*
Transformers. August 7. E.S.B. 22755/62.*
Metering Cubicles; Circuit Breakers. August 24. E.S.B. 22753/62.*
Grinder. August 4. E.S.B. 22759/62.*

IRAN

Fire Proof Materials for The Imperial Iranian Army. August 11. E.S.B. 22502/62.*
Chemical Fertilizer for Iranian Sugar Factories Company. August 12. E.S.B. 22762/62.*

IRAQ

The Ministry of Defence:
Flannelette. August 6. E.S.B. 22080/62.*
Brass and Copper Strip; Solder. July 30. E.S.B. 22081/62.*

IRISH REPUBLIC

Kilkenny County Council:
Sewerage Construtions. August 18. E.S.B. 22579/62.
Filter Plant – Sewerage. August 18. E.S.B. 22580/62.

KOREA

Office of Supply:
Hospital Equipment. August 2. E.S.B. 22569/62.*
Electrical Equipment. August 4. E.S.B. 22400/62.*

KUWAIT

Electric Lamps for Ministry of Electricity and Water. July 29. E.S.B. 22723/62.*

Kuwait Oil Company Ltd.:
Caustic Soda. August 4. E.S.B. 22748/62.*
Steel Pipes. August 4. E.S.B. 22749/62.*
Steel Pipes. August 4. E.S.B. 22798/62.*

NEW ZEALAND

Pumping Equipment for New Zealand Electricity Department. September 25. E.S.B. 22767/62.*
Transformers for The Auckland Electric Power Board. September 14. E.S.B. 22582/62.*
Paper (Litho Art) for Government Printing Office. August 3. E.S.B. 22777/62.

General Post Office:
Canvas. August 15. E.S.B. 22560/62.*
Switches. August 9. E.S.B. 22559/62.*

PAKISTAN

Vacuum Cleaners for Telegraph and Telephone Department. Tender documents now available. E.S.B. 22507/62.*

Pakistan Eastern Railway:
Fire Bricks. July 31. E.S.B. 22562/62.
Fire Bricks. July 31. E.S.B. 22561/62.
Steel Plates. September 3. E.S.B. 22564/62.

Pakistan Western Railway:
Mild Steel Plates. July 30. E.S.B. 22595/62.
Printing Machines. August 8. E.S.B. 22597/62.
R.C.C. Slabs for Railway Bridges. August 8. E.S.B. 22598/62.

PANAMA

Distribution Lines for Institute of Hydraulic Resources and Electrification. August 10. E.S.B. 22583/62.*

PERU

Cargo Handling Equipment for The Callao Port Authority. August 2. E.S.B. 22769/62.*

PORTUGAL

Cable Linking Equipment for Post, Telegraph and Telephone Administration. November 15. E.S.B. 22789/62.

PORTUGUESE WEST AFRICA

Water Meters for Water and Electricity Dept. August 16. E.S.B. 22942/62.

RHODESIA & NYASALAND

D.D.T. Powder for Federal Tender Board. August 3. E.S.B. 22943/62.*
Filmstrip Projectors for Federal Ministry of Education. Tender documents now available. E.S.B. 21875/62.*

SINGAPORE

Singapore City Council:
Sodium Silicate. August 21. E.S.B. 22775/62.*
Iron Pipes. July 31. E.S.B. 22945/62.

Central Supplies Office:
Science Equipment. August 1. E.S.B. 22557/62.*
Arts and Crafts Equipment. August 1. E.S.B. 22556/62.*
Laboratory Equipment. August 1. E.S.B. 22558/62.*

SOUTH AFRICA

Transformers for Pretoria City Council. July 31. E.S.B. 22551/62.*

Transvaal Provincial Tender Board:
Laundry Folding Machines. August 3. E.S.B. 22554/62.*
Radio Communication System. August 3. E.S.B. 22555/62.*

State Tender Board:
Pharmaceutical Products. August 10. E.S.B. 22949/62.*
Microscopes. August 3. E.S.B. 22742/62.*
Rails, Fishplates and Turnouts. July 31. E.S.B. 22743/62.*
Aircraft Refuellers. July 30. E.S.B. 21897/62.*
Transistor Ringing Generators. August 8. E.S.B. 22744/62.
Laboratory Equipment. August 6. E.S.B. 22552/62.*

South African Railways:
Mobile Cranes. July 31. E.S.B. 22093/62.*
Mobile Cranes. August 3. E.S.B. 22090/62.*
Mechanical Refrigeration Equipment: August 10. E.S.B. 22736/62.*

Railway Wagons. September 28. E.S.B. 22790/62.

Cape Provincial Administration:
Cottons; Pins. August 7. E.S.B. 22727/62.*
Marshall Test Apparatus. August 3. E.S.B. 22724/62.
Paper Face Masks. August 10. E.S.B. 22726/62.*
Felt. August 3. E.S.B. 22728/62.*
Cotton and Linen Fabrics. August 10. E.S.B. 22730/62.*
Cord. August 7. E.S.B. 22731/62.*
School and Office Equipment. August 7. E.S.B. 22729/62.*

SOUTH VIETNAM

Water Supply Project for Hydrotechnic Corporation. (Advance Information). E.S.B. 22765/62.

SUDAN

Floor Tiles; Doors; Generating Set for Bank of Sudan. July 31. E.S.B. 22791/62.
Rice for Department of Stores and Equipment. July 31. E.S.B. 22800/62.
Fertilizers for Ministry of Agriculture. August 15. E.S.B. 22792/62.

Sudan Railways:
Permanent Way Materials. September 5. E.S.B. 22066/62.*
Soap. August 14. E.S.B. 22795/62.*

The Sudan Gezira Board:
Centre Lathes (Heavy). July 28. E.S.B. 22935/62.
Well Boring Equipment. July 31. E.S.B. 22934/62.*

TANGANYIKA

Glass Sheets for Central Tender Board. August 3. E.S.B. 22531/62.*

THAILAND

Aluminium Conductor for The Provincial Electricity Authority. August 3. E.S.B. 22720/62.
Distribution Transformers for The Metropolitan Electricity Authority. August 9. E.S.B. 22587/62 (D.L.F.).*

TRINIDAD & TOBAGO

Electricity Commission:
Meters (Electricity). September 4. E.S.B. 22539/62.*
Meters (Electricity). September 4. E.S.B. 22537/62.*
Meters (Electricity). September 4. E.S.B. 22538/62.*

UGANDA

V.H.F. Radio Equipment for The Uganda Electricity Board. Tender documents now available. E.S.B. 21127/62.*

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Circuit Breakers for The Bureau of Reclamation. July 31. E.S.B. 22550/62.*

Agency and Export Opportunities, Market Surveys, Etc.

Further details of the items referred to below are contained in recent issues of the Export Service Bulletin, or Supplement, copies of which can be obtained from the Export Services Branch, Board of Trade, Hillgate House, 35 Old Bailey, London, E.C.4, on prepayment of the sum of 2s. per copy. The reference number should be quoted in all inquiries.

All Countries
Successful bidders for overseas contracts. (E.S.B. 6499/62.)

Australia
Agency inquiry for carpet sweepers. (E.S.B. 22185/62.)
Agency inquiry for fancy good; novelties; souvenier lines; giftware; brassware; tableware. (E.S.B. 21218/62.)
Agency inquiry for fancy goods; glassware; table trolleys. (E.S.B. 21091/62.)
Agency inquiry for furnishing fabrics. (E.S.B. 21447/62.)
Manufacture under licence – mobile scaffold. (E.S.B. 15581/62.)
Manufacture under licence – furniture; shop equipment; plumbers brassware. (E.S.B. 21407/62.)
Market report on furnishing fabrics. (E.S.B. 14280/62.)
Yarra river crossing project: Melbourne. (E.S.B. 21528/62.)
Reference to the Special Advisory Authority. (C.R.E. 4846/62.)

Bahamas
Inquiry for glass. (E.S.B. 21976/62.)

Bulgaria
Inquiry for machine tools. (E.S.B. 22817/62.)

Burma
Inquiry for hand tools; firebricks; grinding paste. (E.S.B. 21830/62.)
Economic report, June 1962. (C.R.E. 2161/60.)

Cambodia
Inquiry for office machinery; stationery; electric light fittings. (E.S.B. 21635/62.)

Canada
Agency inquiry for handbags; cigarette cases; jewellery. (E.S.B. 22223/62.)

Czechoslovakia
Economic report, May 1962. (C.R.E. 2264/62.)

Denmark
Inquiry for hospital equipment. (E.S.B. 22143/62.)

Ecuador
Inquiry for plastics sanitary ware. (E.S.B. 21934/62.)

Finland
Economic report, May 1962. (C.R.E. 1100/62.)

France
Agency inquiry for metal cables and ropes. (E.S.B. 22330/62.)
Agency inquiry for yarn. (E.S.B. 22333/62.)
Agency inquiry for carpets. (E.S.B. 22372/62.)
Agency inquiry for artificial threads. (E.S.B. 22370/62.)
Agency inquiry for industrial supplies; automatic electrical outfits. (E.S.B. 22338/62.)
Agency inquiry for industrial supplies; hardware; ironmongery; rubber; plastics; materials for shoe industry. (E.S.B. 22334/62.)
Agency inquiry for tools – hand and machine. (E.S.B. 22331/62.)
Agency inquiry for railway equipment; sheet metals; steel tanks. (E.S.B. 20908/62.)
Inquiry for clothing. (E.S.B. 21719/62.)
Inquiry for tools; machinery. (E.S.B. 22329/62.)

Germany (Federal Republic)
Agency inquiry for glass fibre yarns. (E.S.B. 22216/62.)
Agency inquiry for hardware; vehicle and cycle components; paper; textiles; scientific equipment; chemicals; diesel motors. (E.S.B. 22147/62.)
Agency inquiry for giftware; souvenirs; textiles; toys. (E.S.B. 22106/62.)
Inquiry for textiles; haberdashery; slide fasteners (corrigendum). (E.S.B. 14405/62.)
Inquiry for steel. (E.S.B. 21748/62.)
Inquiry for whisky. (E.S.B. 21998/62.)
Inquiry for raw materials for plastics industry. (E.S.B. 16627/62.)
Manufacture under licence – chemicals for paper industry. (E.S.B. 21601/62.)
Economic report, 2-8th July 1962. (C.R.E. 1479/G.)
Import Committee Publication, 5th July 1962 – nuts; fruit. (C.R.E. 158/62.)

Ghana
Market report on hand tools. (E.S.B. 19443/62.)

Honduras (Republic of)
Inquiry for cement manufacturing machinery. (E.S.B. 17598/62.)

Iran
Inquiry for chemicals. (E.S.B. 22761/62.)
Inquiry for machinery for making paper bags. (E.S.B. 22184/62.)
Market report on fertilizers. (E.S.B. 20082/62.)

Italy
Agency inquiry for tools, hand and machine. (E.S.B. 22182/62.)
Agency inquiry for building materials. (E.S.B. 21441/62.)
Agency inquiry for engines for pumps. (E.S.B. 22184/62.)
Agency inquiry for motor boats; yachts; outboard motors. (E.S.B. 21571/62.)
Agency inquiry for electronic instruments; telecommunications equipment. (E.S.B. 7820/61.)
Inquiry for dairy equipment. (E.S.B. 22388/62.)

Jamaica
Agency inquiry for steam boilers. (E.S.B. 22278/62.)

Kenya and Uganda
Agency inquiry for brief cases; clothing; foodstuffs; chemicals; pipes and fittings; shoemakers sundries; industrial grease; wire mesh. (E.S.B. 22460/62.)
Agency inquiry for men's suitings. (E.S.B. 21986/62.)
Inquiry for glass. (E.S.B. 21752/62.)

Lebanon
Inquiry for toilet preparations. (E.S.B. 21759/62.)

Luxembourg
Market report on domestic furniture. (E.S.B. 15046/62.)

Mexico
Inquiry for scientific instruments. (E.S.B. 20666/62.)

Norway
Agency inquiry for sand-papering machines; abrasive paper and cloth; garage supplies and equipment. (E.S.B. 21758/62.)

Pakistan
Inquiry for animal food processing machinery. (E.S.B. 20999/62.)

Panama
Inquiry for hospital equipment. (E.S.B. 21657/62.)

Poland
Inquiries for machinery and plant. (E.S.B. 21768/62.)

Portugal
Agency inquiry for woollen and worsted piece-goods; hosiery and knitwear; handkerchiefs. (E.S.B. 14883/62.)
Economic report, May 1962. (C.R.E. 5765/61.)

Rhodesia & Nyasaland
Agency inquiry for cotton shirting; cotton ripple cloth. (E.S.B. 16871/62.)

South Africa
Inquiry for tungsten carbide tips. (E.S.B. 22693/62.)

Spain
Economic report, May 1962. (C.R.E. 2223/62.)

Sudan
Inquiry for bicycles; tape recorders. (E.S.B. 22103/62.)

Sweden
Agency inquiry for safety valves. (E.S.B. 22232/62.)
Agency inquiry for radio and television parts. (E.S.B. 22187/62.)
Agency inquiry for cosmetics. (E.S.B. 21945/62.)
Inquiry for plastics containers. (E.S.B. 21943/62.)
Inquiry for baby wear. (E.S.B. 21436/62.)
Inquiry for chemicals. (E.S.B. 22186/62.)

Switzerland
Agency inquiry for adhesive tapes and labels; tape dispensers; sealing machinery. (E.S.B. 22181/62.)
Agency inquiry for ventilators. (E.S.B. 21974/62.)
Manufacture under licence – pharmaceuticals; cosmetics. (E.S.B. 21798/62.)

Thailand
Agency inquiry for wines. (E.S.B. 21780/62.)
Economic report, June 1962. (C.R.E. 2653/60.)

Trucial States
Economic report, January-March 1962. (C.R.E. 4664/G.)

United States of America
Inquiry for mica capacitors. (E.S.B. 22208/62.)
Inquiry for soluble coffee plant. (E.S.B. 22325/62.)
Inquiry for sports footwear. (E.S.B. 21747/62.)
Inquiry for foam rubber. (E.S.B. 22257/62.)
Inquiry for haberdashery; hand tools; hardware; bandages; toys. (E.S.B. 21734/62.)
Inquiry for band saws. (E.S.B. 19425/62.)
Inquiry for metal foil. (E.S.B. 22164/62.)
Inquiry for chipper and planner knives; bandsaws and gangsaws; circular saws – further information. (E.S.B. 21522/62.)
Inquiry for fish hooks. (E.S.B. 22351/62.)
Inquiry for aluminium sheets. (E.S.T. 22246/62.)
Inquiry for construction products; roofing materials; steel decking; flooring; bridge forms; concrete reinforcements. (E.S.B. 22343/62.)

Trade of Less Developed Countries

'Trade of Less-Developed Countries' contains a special report of a committee set up by the Contracting Parties to GATT which studies the third five-year plan of India. Copies: H.M. Stationery Office, P.O. Box 569, London, S.E.1. 11s.

GATT Report on Agricultural Products

'Trade in Agricultural Products' contains the second and third reports of a committee set up by the Contracting Parties to GATT. Copies: H.M. Stationery Office, P.O. Box 569, London, S.E.1. 7s. 6d.

Tariff, Customs, Import and Other Regulations in Overseas Countries

Registered Trade Mark (rtm) Goods in Overseas Tariff Lists

THE LISTS OF TARIFF, Customs and import regulation changes in overseas countries published in this section of the Journal sometimes contain words which are registered trade marks in the United Kingdom. So far as is practicable, all lists of goods are checked before publication from this point of view.

Items which fall into this category will now be prefixed by the letters 'r t m'. Readers of the Journal should note that this prefix signifies that the words are registered as trade marks in the United Kingdom, but that in the present context they are assumed to refer generally to products of the description stated in brackets.

While every attempt will be made to ensure that the scrutiny is complete, the lists may contain other words which are registered as trade marks in the United Kingdom or in other countries but which it has not been possible to identify.

CANADA

Surcharge on Imports

DETAILS of the majority of the Canadian tariff items affected by the temporary, graduated surcharge on imports, were published in last week's issue of the *Board of Trade Journal* (pages 86 to 93). These concerned those items contained in Schedule A, Schedule B and part of Schedule C, covering goods on which there will be an additional duty of 15 per cent., 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. respectively.

The remainder of Schedule C is published below:

Tariff Item	
390	Castings, of iron or steel, in the rough, n.o.p.
390a	Piston ring castings, of iron or steel, in the rough.
392	Forgings, of iron or steel, in any degree of manufacture, n.o.p.
392a	(1) Forgings of iron or steel, hollow, rough-machined or not, not less than twelve inches in internal diameter; all other forgings, solid or otherwise, rough-turned or rough-machined or not, of a weight of twenty tons or more. (2) Forgings, solid or otherwise, rough-turned or rough-machined or not, of a weight of forty tons or over.
392c	Forged golf club heads of iron or steel, with or without face or similar marking, but not ground, polished, plated or otherwise finished.
394	Axles and axle bars, n.o.p., and axle blanks, and parts thereof, of iron or steel: (a) For railway vehicles, including locomotives and tenders. (b) For other vehicles, n.o.p. (c) N.o.p.
396	Pipes or tubes of cast iron, whether or not coated or lined.
397	Pipes or tubes of iron or steel, n.o.p., with plain or processed ends, whether or not coated or lined.
397a	Pipes or tubes of iron or steel, with plain or processed ends, seamless, cold-drawn.
397b	Corrugated metal culvert pipe, coated or not.
397c	Tubes of iron or steel, welded, not more than one-half inch in diameter, coated with metals other than zinc, not polished, bent nor further manufactured, for use in Canadian manufactures.
398	Pipes or tubes of iron or steel, with plain, swelled or thickened ends, for use in the manufacture or repair of pressure parts of boilers, pulp mill digesters and vessels for the refining of oil.
398a	Pipes or tubes of iron and steel, with plain ends, for use in the manufacture of rolls for paper-making machinery.
398b	Hot-rolled steel hollows for use in the manufacture of cold-reduced seamless steel tubes.
398c	Tubes of iron or steel, seamless, when imported by manufacturers of bearings, for use in the manufacture of bearings in their own factories.
399	Pipes or tubes of iron or steel, more than 10¾ inches in diameter, and fittings and couplings therefor, for use in the transmission of natural gas to points of distribution or in the transmission of crude oil.
399a	Pipes or tubes of iron or steel, commonly known as 'oil-country goods', being casing or tubing and fittings or couplings therefor; sucker rods, pony rods, polished rods and couplings therefor; seismograph drilling bits, in sizes 3½ inches to 4½ inches inclusive; all of the foregoing for use in connection with natural gas or oil wells.
401	Wire, of iron or steel: (f) Single or several, coated, n.o.p., or covered with any material, including cable so covered. (g) N.o.p.
402a	Woven or welded wire fencing, of iron or steel, coated or not, n.o.p.; wire cloth or wire netting, of iron or steel, coated or not.
407	Silent chain and finished roller chain, of iron or steel, and complete parts thereof, of a class or kind not made in Canada, n.o.p., either chain of the type which operates over or with gears or sprockets or radially grooved wheels with machine cut teeth.
407a	Chains, of iron or steel, n.o.p., and complete parts thereof.
410a	(i) Loading machines; shaker trough, belt trough, chain or elevating conveyors; air engines; flame-proof enclosed driving motors; of a class or kind not made in Canada, and parts of all motive power or machinery mentioned in this item, for use exclusively in mining operations. (ii) Trucks or tractors, self-propelled, mounted on wheels or on endless tracks, including motive power, when of a class or kind not made in Canada, for use exclusively underground in mining operations; parts of the foregoing. (iii) Diesel-powered self-propelled trucks, mounted on rubber-tyred wheels or on rubber-tyred wheels and half-tracks, side or rear dump, having a rated capacity by struck volume, of not less than 9½ cubic yards and by payload weight, of not less than 15 tons, and complete parts thereof, for off-highway use in carrying minerals, ores, rock, stone, sand, gravel and other excavated materials at mines, quarries, gravel and sand pits or at construction sites. (iv) Mine car loaders, self-propelled, single-bucket type, the bucket of which loads at the front and moves over the loader to discharge at the rear, n.o.p., and parts thereof, for use exclusively in mining operations.
410l	Coal crushers, ore crushers, rock crushers, stamp mills, grinding mills, rock drills, percussion coal cutters, coal augers, rotary coal drills, n.o.p., and parts of all the foregoing, for use exclusively at mines, at quarries, or in metallurgical operations or in the beneficiation of non-metalliferous ores.
410o	(ii) Chock release apparatus, for use in coal mines to facilitate the safe removal of chocks forming the roof support. (iii) Mine roof and wall supports and support systems, of metal, including yielding props or chocks, but not including roof bolts or washers or nuts therefor, for use underground in mines; parts of the foregoing.

Tariff Item	
410w	Machinery, n.o.p., for use in the concentration or separation of ores, metals or minerals, namely: flotation machines, flotation cells, oil feeders and reagent feeders for flotation machines and flotation cells, pumps, vibrating and impact screens, jigs, filters, magnetic separators and magnetic pulleys; parts of all the foregoing.
411	Machinery for use in sawing lumber, up to but not including the operations of planing, and complete parts thereof, not to include motive power, when for use exclusively in saw mills (for the purpose of this item motive power is defined as equipment for driving the machinery of the saw mill).
411a	Machinery, logging cars, cranes, blocks and tackle, wire rope, but not including wire rope to be used for guy ropes or in braking logs going down grade, and complete parts of all the foregoing, for use exclusively in the operation of logging, such operation to include the removal of the log from stump to skidway, log dump, or common or other carrier.
411b	Cylinder stave saws, wheel type stave jointers, crozing and chamfering machinery, and complete parts thereof.
412b	Flat bed cylinder printing presses, to print sheets of a size 25 by 38 inches or larger, and complete parts thereof; machines designed to fold or sheet-feed paper or cardboard, and complete parts thereof.
412d	Offset presses; lithographic presses; printing presses and type-making accessories therefor, n.o.p.; complete parts of the foregoing, not to include saws, knives and motive power.
414	Typewriters.
414b	Dictating, transcribing and cylinder shaving machines, and cylinders, discs, dictating belts and unfinished wax blanks for use therewith; parts of the foregoing.
414c	Bookkeeping, calculating and invoicing machines and complete parts thereof, n.o.p.
414d	Adding machines.
414f	Cash registers.
415	Electric vacuum cleaners and attachments therefor; hand vacuum cleaners; and complete parts of all the foregoing, including suction hose, n.o.p.
415c	Clothes wringers, domestic, and complete parts of metal thereof.
415d	Sewing machines, with or without motive power incorporated therein; complete parts of sewing machines.
415f	Carpet sweepers.
420	Machinery and complete parts thereof, of a class or kind not made in Canada, when imported by manufacturers of leather for use exclusively in the tanning of leather or the embossing of leather, in their own factories, under regulations prescribed by the Minister.
422	Street or road rollers and complete parts thereof.
422a	Concrete road-paving machines, self-propelling, end loading type, with a capacity of 21 cubic feet of wet concrete or more; concrete and asphalt road finishing machines; form graders; sub-graders; combination excavating and transporting scraper units; concrete mixers, transit type; dump wagons or trailers, having a capacity of 10 cubic yards or over, not self-propelled; back-filling machines and equipment, mounted on self-propelling wheels or crawling traction, semi- or full-revolving boom and scraper type; steam or air driven pile hammers or extractors; well points, well screens, well strainers; truck turntables; all the foregoing of a class or kind not made in Canada, and complete parts thereof.
422b	Trench and ditch excavating machines, round wheel or vertical or ladder boom, chain and bucket type, for digging vertical or sloping bank ditches; complete parts thereof.
424	Fire engines and other fire extinguishing machines and chassis for same; complete parts other than chassis parts.
424a	Hand fire extinguishers, and sprinkler heads for automatic sprinkler systems for fire protection.
426a	Machinery and apparatus enumerated in Tariff Item 412a, when for use by manufacturers of articles made from regenerated cellulose or cellulose acetate; complete parts of such machinery and apparatus, not to include saws, knives, and motive power.
426b	Veneer-drying machines, and complete parts thereof.
426c	Wire stitchers and staplers, either hand or power type, but not including motive power; complete parts of the foregoing.
427	(1) All machinery composed wholly or in part of iron or steel, n.o.p.; parts of the foregoing. (2) Seed and grain cleaning machines of screen and air blast type with a capacity not exceeding 100 bushels per hour; parts of the foregoing. (3) Industrial trucks, gas or gasoline powered, commonly known as 'fork-lift' or 'lift' trucks for the movement of goods, having maximum lifting capacities, when equipped with forks, from 4,000 pounds to 16,000 pounds, inclusive, at a load centre of 24 inches from the face of the forks, n.o.p.; accessories and attachments therefor; parts of the foregoing. (4) Machines, commonly known as convertible power cranes or shovels, crawler mounted, with nominal dipper capacities as shovels from three-eighth to 2½ cubic yards inclusive, n.o.p.; parts of the foregoing.

Canada (*Continued*)

Tariff Item	
	(5) Machines, commonly known as convertible power cranes or shovels, truck or wagon mounted, with nominal dipper capacities as shovels from three-eighth to 2½ cubic yards inclusive, n.o.p.; machines, commonly known as revolving power cranes, truck or wagon mounted, with maximum rated lifting capacities of 10 to 40 tons inclusive, n.o.p.; parts of the foregoing.
	(6) Paper machines; machines for calendering (not including super-calenders), slitting, reeling, winding and re-winding paper, n.o.p.; driving mechanisms therefor; parts of the foregoing.
	(7) Electricity generating sets, consisting essentially of an internal combustion engine and one or more generators mounted on a common base, n.o.p.; parts of the foregoing.
	(8) Vending machines for dispensing soft drinks, coin-operated, incorporating mechanical refrigeration; parts of the foregoing.
	(9) Frame weldments, cam and lever steering gear, channel assemblies, hoisting control valves and linkage, transmissions, torque converters, axles, and parts thereof, for use in the manufacture of industrial trucks commonly known as 'fork-lift' or 'lift' trucks.
427a	All machinery composed wholly or in part of iron or steel, n.o.p., of a class or kind not made in Canada; complete parts of the foregoing.
427d	Machines designed for making rigid composite box-ends of wood – consisting of a centre with separate nailing edges attached – from scrap or waste mill stock, and complete parts thereof, not to include motive power.
427e	Automatic machines for making and packaging cigars and cigarettes, not to include tobacco-preparing machines; parts thereof.
427f	Machines for the manufacture of veneers and plywoods, viz.: Veneer clippers; veneer clipper knife jointers; veneer glue spreaders; veneer jointers; veneer lathes; automatic veneer reelers with supporting trays and hoists; automatic veneer unreelers; veneer conveyors specially designed for use with automatic veneer reelers and unreelers; veneer taping machines; complete parts of all the foregoing.
427k	(1) Machinery, of a class or kind made in Canada, for working metal by turning, milling, grinding, drilling, boring, planing, shaping, shearing or pressing, and accessories and attachments therefor; parts of the foregoing.
	(2) Machinery, of a class or kind not made in Canada, for working metal by turning, milling, grinding, drilling, boring, planing, shaping, shearing or pressing, and accessories and attachments therefor; parts of the foregoing.
	(3) Spiral bevel gears; hydraulic equipment; lubrication devices; clutches; drill chucks; collets and tool holders; all of the foregoing when of a class or kind not made in Canada, for use in the manufacture of goods enumerated in Tariff Items 427k (1) and (2).
428c	Engines or boilers and complete parts thereof, n.o.p.
428e	Diesel and semi-diesel engines, and complete parts thereof, n.o.p.
429	Cutlery of iron or steel, plated or not:
	(b) Table knives and table forks.
	(c) Penknives, jack-knives and pocket knives of all kinds.
	(d) Knives, n.o.p.
	(e) Spoons.
	(f) Scissors and shears, n.o.p.
	(g) Razors and complete parts thereof; razor blades, n.o.p.
	(h) Safety razor blades.
430	Nuts and bolts with or without threads, washers, rivets, of iron or steel, coated or not, n.o.p.; nut and bolt blanks, of iron or steel.
430a	Hinges and butts, of iron or steel, coated or not, n.o.p.; hinge and butt blanks, of iron or steel.
430b	Screws, of iron or steel, coated or not:
	(1) Wood screws.
	(2) Machine and other screws, n.o.p.
430c	Wire roofing nails of all sizes and wire nails one inch or more in length, of iron or steel, coated or not.
430d	Cut nails, of iron or steel, coated or not.
430e	Wire nails less than one inch in length, and nails or tacks of all kinds, n.o.p., of iron or steel, coated or not.
431	(1) Shovels and spades, of iron or steel, n.o.p., and axes.
	(2) Hoes, pronged forks, rakes, hand.
431b	Adzes, anvils, vices, cleavers, hatchets, saws, augers, bits, drills, screw-drivers, planes, spokeshaves, chisels, mallets, metal wedges, wrenches, sledges, hammers, crowbars, cantdogs, and track tools, picks, mattocks, and eyes or polls for the same.
432	Hollow-ware, of iron or steel, coated or not, n.o.p.
432a	Kitchen and dairy hollow-ware of iron or steel, coated with tin, including cans for shipping milk or cream, not painted, japanned or decorated.
432b	Hollow-ware, of iron or steel, coated with vitreous enamel.
432d	Manufactures of tinplate, painted, japanned, decorated or not, and manufactures of tin, n.o.p.
434	(1) Locomotives and motor cars for railways, for use exclusively in mining, metallurgical or sawmill operations, n.o.p., and chassis, tops, wheels and bodies for the same, n.o.p.
	(2) Locomotives for use on railways, and chassis, tops wheels and bodies for the same, n.o.p.
434a	Motor rail cars or units for use on railways, and chassis for same; complete parts of the foregoing.
435	(a) Locomotives and motor cars for railways, of a class or kind not made in Canada, and parts thereof (including motive power and parts thereof, of a class or kind not made in Canada), for use exclusively in mining, metallurgical or sawmill operations.
	(b) Diesel switching locomotives, including motive power, and parts of the foregoing, of a class or kind not made in Canada.
438	Railway cars and parts, thereof, n.o.p.
439	Bicycles and tricycles, n.o.p.
439b	Cars, trailers including house trailers and mobile homes, n.o.p., wheelbarrows, trucks, road or railway scrapers and hand carts.
439f	Children's carriages, sleds and other vehicles; complete parts of all the foregoing.
Ex 440a	Boats, open, including sail boats, skiffs and canoes, but not including those with inboard motors or for use with inboard motors.
440c	Racing shells or oars therefor, when imported by amateur rowing clubs for use exclusively by such clubs.
440d	Anchors for vessels:
	(1) Weighing less than 40 pounds.
440m	Aircraft, not including engines, under such regulations as the Minister may prescribe:
	1. When of types or sizes not made in Canada.
	2. When of types and sizes made in Canada.
440n	Aircraft engines, when imported for use in the equipment of aircraft:
	1. When of types or sizes not made in Canada.
	2. When of types and sizes made in Canada.

Tariff Item	
441	Guns, rifles, including air guns and air rifles not being toys; muskets, cannons, pistols, revolvers, or other firearms, n.o.p.; cartridge cases, cartridges, primers, percussion caps, wads or other ammunition, n.o.p.; bayonets, swords, fencing foils and masks; gun or pistol covers or cases, game bags, loading tools and cartridge belts of any material.
443	Apparatus, and parts thereof, for cooking or for heating buildings.
443a	Ovens, of a class or kind not made in Canada, for use in commercial bakeries; complete parts of the foregoing.
444	Gas meters, and complete parts thereof.
444b	Lamp shades, n.o.p., and shade holders.
445	Electric light fixtures and appliances, n.o.p., and complete parts thereof.
445a	Electric head, side and tail lights, n.o.p.; electric torches or flashlights and complete parts therefor.
445b	Electric arc lamps and incandescent electric light lamps, n.o.p.
445c	(i) Electric telegraph apparatus and complete parts thereof.
	(ii) Electric telephone apparatus and complete parts thereof.
445e	Electric and galvanic batteries, n.o.p., and complete parts thereof including separator walls of wood, cut to size or not.
445f	Electric dynamos or generators and transformers, and complete parts thereof, n.o.p.
445g	Electric motors, and complete parts thereof, n.o.p.
445h	Electric insulators of all kinds, n.o.p., and complete parts thereof.
445i	Electric sad irons and complete parts thereof.
445k	Electric apparatus and complete parts thereof, n.o.p.
445n	Electrical instruments and apparatus of precision of a class or kind not made in Canada, viz.: Meters or gauges for indicating and/or recording altitude, amperes, comparisons, capacity, density, depth, distance, electrolysis, flux, force, frequency, humidity, inductance, liquid levels, ohms, operation, power factor, pressure, space, speed, stress, thrust, synchronism, temperature, time, volts, volume, watts, weight; complete parts thereof.
445o	(2) Automatic record changers.
445r	Apparatus for the receiving and transmitting of photographs, weather maps and charts, by wire; parts of the foregoing.
446	Electric steam turbo generator sets, 700 h.p. and greater, of a class or kind not made in Canada, and complete parts thereof.
446a	Manufactures, articles or wares, of iron or steel or of which iron or steel or both are the component materials of chief value, n.o.p.
446g	(1) Electric apparatus designed for welding and parts thereof, not including motors.
	(2) Mechanically-operated gas apparatus designed for cutting or welding and parts thereof, not including motors.
	(3) Gas apparatus designed for welding or cutting and parts thereof, n.o.p.
447	Water pumps, hand or power, for domestic purposes only.
449	Steel wool, including steel wool impregnated with soap or in retail packages containing a cake of soap.
450a	Skates of all kinds, other than roller, and parts thereof.
461	(1) Safes including doors; doors and door frames for vaults; scales, balances, weighing beams and strength-testing machines of all kinds, n.o.p.
462	Philosophical, photographic, mathematical and optical instruments, n.o.p.; speedometers, cyclometers and pedometers, n.o.p.; complete parts of all the foregoing.
465	Signs of any material other than paper, framed or not; letters and numerals of any material other than paper.
494	Manufactures of corkwood or cork bark, n.o.p., including strips, shives, shells and washers of cork.
494a	Cork slabs, boards, planks and tiles produced from cork waste or granulated or ground cork.
506	Manufactures of wood, n.o.p.
506e	Curtain stretchers.
511a	Cricket bats, balls, gloves and leg guards.
516	Blinds of wood, metal or other material, not textile or paper.
517	Wire screens, wire doors and wire windows.
518a	Billiard tables, with or without pockets; cues, balls, cue-racks and cue-tips
522	Woven fabrics, wholly of cotton:
	(1) Not bleached, mercerized nor coloured, n.o.p.
	(2) Bleached or mercerized, not coloured, n.o.p.
	(3) Coloured, n.o.p.
	(4) Composed of yarns of counts of 100 or more, including all such fabrics in which the average of the count of warp and weft yarns is 100 or more, not including labels or name-tapes.
	(5) With cut pile.
	(6) For use in the manufacture of sails for boats or ships.
	(7) Bleached, when imported by manufacturers of handkerchiefs for use in the manufacture of handkerchiefs wholly of cotton.
	(8) Weighing not more than 7½ pounds per 100 square yards, not bleached nor coloured.
523b	Handkerchiefs, wholly of cotton.
532a	Woven fabrics composed wholly or in part of yarns of wool or hair, n.o.p.
532b	Woven fabrics composed wholly or in part of yarns of wool or hair and weighing not less than 12 ounces to the square yard.
532c	Woven fabrics composed wholly or in chief part by weight of yarns of wool or hair and weighing not more than nine ounces to the square yard, n.o.p.
532f	Woven billiard cloth composed wholly or in part of wool or hair; melton cloth for use in the manufacture of tennis balls.
532g	Fabrics, coated or impregnated, composed wholly or in part of yarns of wool or hair, but not containing silk nor synthetic textile fibres or filaments, n.o.p.
533b	Felt, pressed, in the web, wholly or in part of wool, not consisting of or in combination with any woven, knitted or other fabric or material.
534a	(1) Household blankets of any material except wholly of cotton.
	(2) Automobile rugs, steamer rugs, travel rugs and similar articles of any material except wholly of cotton.
538d	Fabrics wholly of cotton, coated or impregnated, n.o.p.
538i	Fabrics, coated or impregnated, n.o.p.:
	(1) Composed wholly or in part of silk.
	(2) Composed wholly or in part of synthetic textile fibres or filaments, but not containing silk.
540	(a) Woven fabrics, in the web, wholly of flax or hemp, not to include towelling and glass cloth of crash or huck, with or without lettering or monograms woven in, nor table cloths and napkins of crash with coloured borders.
	(b) Articles wholly of flax or hemp, such as sheets, pillow cases, table cloths and napkins, towels and handkerchiefs, but not to include towels or glass cloths of crash or huck, with or without lettering or monograms woven in, nor table cloths and napkins of crash with coloured borders.

(*Continued on next page*)

Canada (*Continued*)

Tariff Item	
	(c) Towelling and glass cloth of crash or huck, with or without lettering or monograms woven in, table cloths and napkins of crash with coloured borders, in the web, wholly of flax or hemp; woven fabrics, in the web, composed in part of flax or hemp, not containing silk, synthetic textile fibres or filaments, nor wool.
	(d) Towels and glass cloths of crash or huck, with or without lettering or monograms woven in, table cloths and napkins of crash with coloured borders, wholly or in part of flax or hemp, not containing silk, synthetic textile fibres or filaments, nor wool.
542	Woven fabrics, wholly or in part of vegetable fibres, and all such fabrics with cut pile, n.o.p., not containing silk, synthetic textile fibres or filaments, nor wool.
542a	Woven fabrics not exceeding 12 inches in width, wholly or in part of vegetable fibres, n.o.p., not to contain silk, synthetic textile fibres or filaments, nor wool.
546	Articles made from fabrics, finished or unfinished, and all textile manufactures, wholly of jute, n.o.p.; fabrics wholly of jute, coated or impregnated, and jute fabric backed with paper.
Ex 547	Bags or sacks of jute.
547a	Bags or sacks of sisal.
548a	Woven dress linens containing not more than 15 per cent. by weight of cotton yarns for decorative effect.
549d	Manufactures of hair, n.o.p.
549f	Nets made from human hair.
552a	Woven fabrics, more than 50 per cent., by weight, of silk, not containing wool or hair.
552b	Woven fabrics of silk and vegetable fibres, n.o.p.
562a	Woven fabrics, wholly or in part of man-made fibres or filaments or of glass fibres or filaments, not containing wool or hair, not including fabrics more than 50 per cent., by weight, of silk: (1) Exceeding 12 inches in width. (2) Not exceeding 12 inches in width.
562b	Woven fabrics with cut pile, wholly or in part of man-made fibres or filaments or of glass fibres or filaments, not containing wool or hair.
565b	Braids of all kinds, n.o.p.
566b	Lace and netting, other than woven, bobbinet, embroideries, n.o.p.: (1) Wholly of vegetable fibres. (2) Wholly or in part of other textile fibres or filaments.
569a (3)	Hoods and shapes, n.o.p.
570	Mats, door or carriage, other than metal, n.o.p.
573	Enamelled carriage, shelf and table oilcloth, and cork matting or carpets.
573a	Linoleum; felt base floor covering not including such materials in which are incorporated synthetic resin sheets or cellulose plastic sheets.
576	Window shades, mounted on rollers.
578	Regalia, badges and belts of all kinds, n.o.p.
580	Hair, spring and other mattresses.
589	Charcoal made from wood.
597 (1)	Pianofortes and organs, n.o.p.
(2)	Pipe organs.
597a (1)	Musical instruments of all kinds, n.o.p.
597a (3)	Mechanical piano and organ players.
597d	Musical instruments, namely: Autoharps, clavichords, harpsichords, harps; Bass viols, violas, violins, violoncellos; Strings for the foregoing; Recorders, xylophones; Bassoons, clarinets, English horns, fifes, flutes, oboes, piccolos, saxophones; Parts of the foregoing.
598 (1)	Brass band instruments, of a class or kind not made in Canada.
(2)	Brass band instruments, n.o.p.
605 (2)	Genuine reptile leathers.
611b	Leather garments, lined or unlined.
612	Harness and saddlery, including horse boots, n.o.p.
612a	English type saddles.
613	Manufactures of leather, including manufactures of rawhide, n.o.p.
615	Whips of all kinds, including thongs and lashes.
618	Rubber cement and all manufactures of rubber and gutta percha, n.o.p.
618b (2)	Tyres and tubes, wholly or in part of rubber.
619	Rubber or gutta percha hose; rubber mats or matting and rubber packing.
619a	Rubber clothing and clothing made from waterproofed cotton fabrics.
653	Brushes of all kinds, n.o.p.
655	Pens, n.o.p., penholders and rulers, of all kinds.
655a	Lead pencils and crayons, n.o.p.
655b	Crayons of chalk or chalk-like material, coloured or not.
655c	Pen nibs of steel.
670	Grinding wheels, stones or blocks, manufactured by the bonding together of either natural or artificial abrasives; manufactures of emery or of artificial abrasives, n.o.p.
680a	Sponges of marine production.
680b	Calcareous and chitinous exoskeletons of marine animal origin, dyed or otherwise prepared or not, imported solely for decorative purposes.
684	Rubber thread, not covered.
711	All goods not enumerated in this schedule as subject to any other rate of duty, and not otherwise declared free of duty, and not being goods the importation whereof is by law prohibited. Duty shall not be deemed to be provided for by this item upon dutiable goods mentioned as 'n.o.p.' in any other tariff item. When the component material of chief value in any non-enumerated article consists of dutiable material enumerated in this schedule as bearing a higher rate of duty than is specified in this tariff item, such non-enumerated article shall be subject to the highest duty that would be chargeable thereon if it were composed wholly of the component material thereof of chief value, such 'component material of chief value' being that component material which exceeds in value any other single component material in its condition as found in the article.
901	(a) Synthetic resins without admixture, including scrap or waste. (b) Synthetic resins in the form of aqueous emulsions, aqueous dispersions or aqueous solutions, without admixture. (c) Synthetic resins in organic solvents where the solvent is not more than 60 per cent. by weight, without other admixture. (d) Synthetic resins, in powder or granular form, containing an ingredient to prevent caking in shipment, not in excess of 3 per cent. by weight, but without further admixture.
902	Synthetic resins, compounded with other materials, in any form, including scrap or waste, for moulding, casting, extruding, calendering, pressing (moulding compositions or materials for processing into moulding compositions); synthetic resins compounded with other materials in the form of not fully cured preforms or not fully cured blanks for compression mouldings.
903	Synthetic resin glues or adhesives, composed of synthetic resins compounded with other materials.

Tariff Item	
904	Synthetic resin compositions, n.o.p.
904a	Compounds, n.o.p., consisting in chief part of synthetic resins, for use in the manufacture of chewing gum.
905	Synthetic resin plates, sheets, film, sheeting or strips, not less than 6 inches in width, n.o.p.; synthetic resin lay-flat tubing, not less than 6 inches in circumference, n.o.p.
906	Synthetic resin plates, sheets, film, sheeting or strips, less than 6 inches in width, lay-flat tubing, less than 6 inches in circumference, other tubing, blocks, bars, rods, non-textile monofilament; synthetic resin profile shapes produced in uniform cross-section and imported in lengths: not further manufactured than moulded, cast, calendered, extruded or pressed, n.o.p.
907	Foamed and expanded synthetic resins, in logs, sheets, blocks or boards, or in flakes, granules or powder.
909	(a) Esters or ethers, or combinations thereof, of cellulose (but not including water soluble cellulose esters or ethers), without admixture. (b) Cellulose nitrate containing not more than 12·2 per cent. by weight of nitrogen, when wet with not more than 35 per cent. by weight of alcohol. (c) Esters or ethers, or combinations thereof, of cellulose, in organic solvents, where the solvent is not more than 60 per cent. by weight, without other admixture.
910	Esters or ethers, or combinations thereof, of cellulose compounded with other materials, in any form, including scrap or waste, for moulding, casting, extruding, calendering, pressing (moulding compositions or materials for processing into moulding compositions).
911	Compositions of esters or ethers of cellulose (except water soluble esters or ethers of cellulose) with other materials, n.o.p.
912	Cellulose plastics, plates, sheets, film, sheeting or strips, not less than 6 inches in width, n.o.p.; cellulose plastics lay-flat tubing, not less than 6 inches in circumference, n.o.p.
913	Cellulose plastics plates, sheets, film, sheeting or strips, less than 6 inches in width, lay-flat tubing less than 6 inches in circumference, other tubing, blocks, bars, rods, non-textile monofilament; cellulose plastics profile shapes produced in uniform cross-section and imported in lengths: not further manufactured than moulded, cast, calendered, extruded or pressed, n.o.p.
914	Foamed and expanded cellulose plastics in sheets, blocks or boards, granules or powder.
916	Laminated moulded plastics products, n.o.p., having synthetic resins or cellulose plastics as the chief bonding (impregnating) agents.
917	Reinforced or supported synthetic resin or cellulose plastics plates, sheets, sheeting, strips, tubing, blocks, bars, rods, in which is incorporated a layer of paper, fibreboard, or textile, fabric, or a core of fibres whether matted or otherwise arranged, n.o.p.
918 (a)	Regenerated cellulose, in sheets or strips.
919	Protein plastics sheets, strips, tubing, blocks, bars, rods; other protein plastics profile shapes produced in uniform cross-section and imported in lengths: not further manufactured than moulded, extruded or pressed.
922	Phenol for use only in the manufacture of synthetic resin glues.
925	Phenol-aldehyde resins without admixture or in the form of aqueous emulsions, aqueous dispersions, aqueous solutions, without admixture, for use in the manufacture of plywood.

Customs Tariff Amendments and Extensions

THE CANADIAN Government has issued Order-in-Council P.C. 1962-931, effective on June 28, 1962, making certain changes in the Canadian Customs Tariff which are listed below. Additions to the Tariff are shown in italics and deletions are indicated by square brackets.

SCHEDULE A

Tariff Item	Description	British Preferential Tariff	Most-Favoured-Nation Tariff	General Tariff
187*f*	*Thirty-five millimetre colour print film for use in the production of thirty-five millimetre motion picture film and film strips* . . . . (Expires June 30, 1963)	Free	Free	30%
190	Plain photographic base paper [in rolls,] *prepared for and* to be coated with a silver haloid emulsion, for use in the manufacture of photographic paper . . . . (Expires June 30, 1963)	Free	Free	25%
209*f*	*Materials and parts, entering into the cost of cyanide of calcium, cyanide of potassium and cyanide of sodium, for use in the manufacture of cyanide of calcium, cyanide of potassium and cyanide of sodium* . . . . (Expires June 30, 1963)	Free	Free	Free
220g	Electrode paste (Soderberg type) for use in the manufacture of pig iron (Expires January 31, 1963)	Free	Free	25%
287b	Undecorated tableware, for use in the manufacture of decorated tableware entitled to entry under Tariff Item 287; to be decorated with kiln-fired decoration . . . . (Expires June 30, 1963)	Free	15%	35%

Canada (*Continued*)

Tariff Item	Description	British Preferential Tariff	Most-Favoured-Nation Tariff	General Tariff
314a	Graphite blocks exceeding forty inches in diameter and fifteen inches in thickness for use in the manufacture of moulds for casting wheels for railway vehicles, including locomotives and tenders (Expires June 30, 1963)	Free	5%	25%
347c	*Sponge and sponge briquettes*, ingots, blooms, slabs, billets, of titanium or of titanium alloys for use in Canadian manufactures (Expires June 30, 1964)	Free	Free	25%
347d	*Sponge and sponge briquettes*, ingots, blooms, slabs, billets, of zirconium and zirconium alloys for use in Canadian manufactures (Expires June 30, 1964)	Free	Free	25%
354d	Aluminium covered aluminium alloy wire or rod, 0·375 inch or less in diameter, for use in the manufacture of wire less than 0·25 inch in diameter (Expires June 30, 1963)	Free	Free	30%
379d	Rods of iron or steel, in the coil, not more than 0·375 inch in diameter, when imported by manufacturers of wire fencing for use in the manufacture of wire for wire fencing per ton (Expires June 30, 1963)	Free	Free	$5·00
380	Shapes or sections of iron or steel, not further manufactured than hot- or cold-rolled: (5) Locking ring *and rim* sections of iron or steel, hot-rolled, for use in the manufacture of [three piece] *wheel* rim assemblies (Expires June 30, 1963)	Free	Free	20%
382c	Sheet, of iron or steel, *hot- or* cold-rolled, over [fifty-one] *sixty* inches in width, deep drawing quality, for use in the manufacture of bathtub body stampings (Expires June 30, 1963)	Free	Free	25%
402f	Wire, cold drawn, galvanized, tempered or not, in coils of not less than 5,000 feet, for use in the manufacture of flexible outer casing for speedometer cables (Expires June 30, 1963)	Free	Free	20%
415a	Refrigerators, domestic or store, completely equipped or not: (iv) Refrigerator parts of aluminium; nickel-plated, electroplated or gilt refrigerator parts; all of the foregoing when for use in the manufacture of refrigerators enumerated in Tariff Items 415a (i) and 415a (ii) (Expires June 30, 1964)	12½%	20%	30%
425d	Semi-pneumatic tyres and solid tyres, wholly or in part of rubber, for use in the manufacture of power lawn mowers (Expires June 30, 1963)	*5%* [10%]	*10%* [15%]	32½%
427	(9) Frame weldments, [cam and lever] steering gear, channel assemblies, [hoisting] control valves and linkage, transmissions, torque converters, axles, and parts thereof, for use in the manufacture of industrial trucks commonly known as 'fork-lift' or 'lift' trucks (Expires June 30, 1963)	Free	7½%	35%
427k	(3) Spiral bevel gears; hydraulic equipment; lubrication devices; clutches; drill chucks; collets and tool holders; all of the foregoing when of a class or kind not made in Canada, for use in the manufacture of goods enumerated in Tariff Items 427k (1) and (2) (Expires June 30, 1964)	Free	Free	35%
427s	Engines, axles, torque converters, transmissions, and parts thereof, for use in the manufacture of machines commonly known as 'tractor dozers' (Expires January 31, 1964)	Free	Free	30%
428*m*	*Gasoline internal combustion engines, air-cooled, four cycle, for use in the manufacture of domestic washing machines* (Expires June 30, 1963)	5%	10%	30%
432g	Aerosol containers of metal other than aluminum, *and parts thereof*, for use in Canadian manufactures (Expires June 30, 1963)	2½%	7½%	30%
438k	Sheet or strip of iron or steel, aluminized, for use in the manufacture of mufflers, tail pipes and exhaust pipes for motor vehicles (Expires June 30, 1964)	Free	Free	20%
438*t*	*Castings, machined or not, for use in the manufacture of crankshaft dampers for motor vehicles* (Expires October 31, 1962)	Free	Free	35%
438*u*	*Safety latches for use in the manufacture of door locks for motor vehicles* (Expires June 30, 1963)	Free	Free	25%
446*q*	*Metal parts for use in the manufacture of loose leaf binders* (Expires June 30, 1963)	Free	12½%	35%
530e	Wool, not further prepared than dyed, for use in the manufacture of carpets (Expires June 30, 1963)	5%	10%	25%
561g	Yarns, wholly or man-made fibres or filaments, 125 denier, for use in the manufacture of velvets but not less than, per pound (Expires June 30, 1963)	Free	Free	35% 28 cts.
562k	Woven fabrics, in the web or with fused edges, wholly or in part of silk or wholly of man-made fibres or filaments, not coloured, for use in the manufacture of ribbons for typewriters, calculators, and other office appliances (Expires June 30, 1963)	15%	17½%	45%
585*b*	*Black liquor skimmings for use in the manufacture of tall oil* (Expires January 31, 1963)	Free	Free	25%
596a	Steel music wire for use in the manufacture of piano strings (Expires June 30, 1963)	*10%* [Free]	*10%* [Free]	30%
616	(5) *Scrap or used tyres and tubes, wholly or in part of rubber, when imported for use exclusively in the manufacture of reclaim rubber* (Expires June 30, 1963)	Free	Free	Free
924c	*Cellulose plastics plates or sheets, less than 6 inches in width, for use in the manufacture of spectacle and eyeglass frames* (Expires June 30, 1963)	Free	Free	25%

SCHEDULE B

Item Number	Description	When Subject to Drawback	Portion of Duty (not including Special Duty or Dumping Duty) Payable as Drawback
1002	Steel sheets, hot- or cold-rolled, 0·064 inch or less in thickness and over [fifty-one] *sixty* inches in both length and width, provided such sheets are stamped before slitting or cutting.	When used in the manufacture of stampings for automotive vehicles during the period July 1, 1962, to June 30, 1963.	99%

(*Continued on next page*)

International Trade Statistics

The eleventh issue of the United Nations 'Yearbook of International Trade Statistics' now published includes detailed data for individual countries and basic summary tables showing the contributions of the trade of each country to the trade of its region and of the world. Copies: H.M. Stationery Office. Price 50s.

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Canada (*Continued*)

GATT Tariff Concessions to the United States

THE CANADIAN Minister of Finance has announced that the tariff concessions granted by Canada to the United States as a result of recent tariff negotiations in the GATT came into force on July 1, 1962. Those concessions which have effected a reduction in the most favoured nation rate of duty, and consequently reduced the margin where there was a preference, are published below:

Tariff Item Number	Description	New M.F.N. Rate of Duty	Old M.F.N. Rate of Duty	B.P. Rate of Duty
4	Horses, n.o.p. . . . each	$6·25	$12·50	$10*
5	Animals, living, n.o.p.: (d) N.o.p.	5%	7½%	Free
7	Meats, fresh, n.o.p.: (d) Edible offal of beef and veal per pound	1 ct.	1½ cts.	1½ cts.*
	but not less than	5%	7½%	7½%*
Ex 45a / Ex 46	Bread	7½%	20% / 15%	20% / 15%*
66b	Pretzels	12½%	15%	Free
69b	Hay . . . . per ton	60 cts.	$1·06	Free
72e	Bent grass seed, not to include red-top grass seed . . per pound	1 ct.	7½%	Free
Ex 73	Field seeds, n.o.p., when in packages weighing more than one pound each, namely:			
	Blue grass . . per pound	1·3 cts.	5%	5%
	Brome grass . . per pound	4/10 ct.	5%	5%
	Chewing's fescue . per pound	4/10 ct.	7½%	5%
	Meadow fescue . per pound	½ ct.	5%	5%
	Orchard grass . . per pound	1 ct.	5%	5%
	Red fescue . . per pound	1 ct.	5%	5%
	Rye grass . . per pound	1½ cts.	5%	5%
	Tall oat grass . . per pound	1½ cts.	7½%	5%
	Wheat grass . . per pound	4/10 ct.	7½%	5%
	Grass seeds, n.o.p. . per pound	1½ cts.	7½%	5%
Ex 90b	Prepared horseradish . . .	17½%	20%	12½%
Ex 109	Pecans, shelled or not . per pound	Free	1 ct.	1 ct.
130	Shrimp	5%	10%	10%*
152	Fruit juices and fruit syrups, n.o.p., viz.: (f) Grapefruit juice . . .	7½%	10%	Free
187c	Photographic dry plates . .	15%	17½%	10%
192	Tarred paper and prepared roofings (including shingles), fibreboard, strawboard, sheathing and insulation, manufactured wholly or in part of vegetable fibres, n.o.p.: blotting paper, not printed nor illustrated . .	20%	22½%	15%
192a	(1) Pulp board in rolls not less than nine one-thousandths of an inch in thickness for use in wrapping rolls of paper . . .	5%	7½%	5%
192c	Roofing and shingles of saturated felt	20%	22½%	Free
193	Paper sacks or bags of all kinds, printed or not	20%	22½%	15%
198	Ruled and border and coated papers, boxed papers, pads not printed, papier-mache ware, n.o.p.	22½%	25%	17½%
Ex 198	Pots or boxes of pulp or pulp board for use in growing plants for transplanting purposes, or for protecting plants while growing	17½%	25%	17½%
199	Papeteries, envelopes, and all manufactures of paper, n.o.p. .	22½%	25%	17½%
202b	Paper matting	20%	22½%	17½%
337	Lead, old, scrap, pig and block per pound	½ ct.	1 ct.	¾ ct.*
338	Lead, in bars and in sheets . .	10%	22½%	15%
345a	Zinc spelter, zinc, and zinc alloys containing not more than 10 per cent. by weight of other metal or metals, in the form of pigs, slabs, blocks, dust or granules per pound	½ ct.	1 ct.	¾ ct.*
348	Copper scrap, and copper in pigs, blocks or ingots; cathode plates of electrolytic copper for melting per pound Nothing shall be deemed to be copper scrap except waste or refuse copper fit only to be remanufactured in furnaces.	¾ ct.	1½ cts.	1 ct.*
354b	Kitchen or household hollow-ware of nickel, n.o.p. . . .	25%	27½%	20%
357	Britannia metal, nickel silver, Nevada and German silver, manufactures of, not plated, n.o.p.	20%	25%	15%
390	Castings, of iron or steel, in the rough, n.o.p.	17½%	20%	15%
427f	Machines for the manufacture of veneers and plywoods, viz.: Veneer clippers; veneer clipper knife jointers; veneer glue spreaders; veneer jointers; veneer lathes; automatic veneer reelers with supporting trays and hoists; automatic veneer unreelers; veneer conveyors specially designed for use with automatic veneer reelers and unreelers; veneer taping machines; complete parts of all the foregoing . . .	Free	7½%	Free
Ex 428e	Diesel and semi-diesel engines of 500 horsepower or less, and complete parts thereof, n.o.p.	17½%	20%	Free
429	Cutlery of iron or steel, plated or not: Ex (g) Razors and complete parts thereof, n.o.p. . .	17½%	25%	Free
439a	Articles, of iron or steel, wholly or in part of nickel or electroplated, when imported by manufacturers of bicycles or tricycles for use exclusively in the manufacture of bicycles or tricycles, in their own factories, under regulations prescribed by the Minister . .	12½%	22½%	10%
Ex 445h	Ceramic insulator spark plug cores not further manufactured than burned and glazed . . .	Free	22½%	15%
450a	Skates of all kinds, other than roller, and parts thereof . .	22½%	25%	15%
455	Locks for use in the manufacture of portfolios, luggage and tackle boxes; frames and fittings therefor, wholly of metal, for use in the manufacture of gladstone bags	5%	7½%	7½%*
463d	Lenses, shutters, and parts thereof, for use in the manufacture of still and motion picture projectors	7½%	10%	Free
465b	Radioisotope activated self-luminous standards for calibration purposes	10%	15%	10%
494	Manufactures of corkwood or cork bark, n.o.p., including strips, shives, shells and washers of cork	10%	15%	Free
Ex 505	Red oak lumber (quercus spp.), not further manufactured than the product of a planing machine with various profile attachments, n.o.p.	5%	10%	10%*
505b	Douglas fir lumber (pseudotsuga taxifolia) and white oak lumber (quercus spp.), not further manufactured than the product of a planing machine with various profile attachments, n.o.p.	5%	7½%	7½%*
507a	Single-ply, sliced or rotary-cut veneers of wood, n.o.p., not over five-sixteenths of an inch in thickness, not taped nor jointed .	12½%	15%	10%
508	Mouldings of wood, plain, gilded or otherwise further manufactured	20%	22½%	17½%
Ex 511	Walking sticks and walking canes, of all kinds	20%	30%	20%
568	Ex (1) Knitted fabrics of paper .	25%	35%	20%
Ex 648	Precious stones and imitations thereof not mounted or set .	7½%	10%	7½%
Ex 711	Canned dog food and canned cat food	15%	25%	15%

* *Note: British countries are entitled to most-favoured nation tariff rates of duty.*

UNITED STATES

New Tariff

NOTICES APPEARED in the *Board of Trade Journal* on June 15 (page 1354) about the proposed new United States tariff and a Tariff Commission hearing in connection with certain of the new provisions. The Tariff Commission have now issued their Second Supplemental Report dealing with the provisions which were the subject of that hearing. Changes have been made in all of them, with the exception of items 148. 42-50 covering olives in brine. A copy of the report may be seen at Export Services Branch (Tariff Section), Board of Trade, Hillgate House, 35 Old Bailey, London, E.C.4.

The United States Government have announced that it is their

United States (*Continued*)

intention to bring the new tariff schedules into effect on January 1, 1963.

Inquiries about this notice should be addressed to Commercial Relations and Exports Department (U.S. Branch), Board of Trade, Horse Guards Avenue, London, S.W.1. (Telephone Trafalgar 8855, Ext. 2856.)

Suspension of Some Import Duties

THE PRESIDENT of the United States has approved two public laws extending the suspension of the import duties applicable to certain amorphous graphite and metal scrap.

Public Law 87-497, approved June 25, 1962, extends until June 30, 1964, the suspension of import duty on amorphous graphite or amorphous plumbago, crude or refined, valued at $50 per ton or less.

Public Law 89-514, approved July 1, 1962, extends until June 30, 1963, the suspension of import duties and taxes on metal scrap. The suspension does not apply to lead scrap, lead alloy scrap, antimonial lead scrap, scrap battery lead or plates, zinc scrap, or zinc alloy scrap, or to any form of tungsten scrap, tungsten carbide scrap, or tungsten alloy scrap, or to articles of lead, lead alloy, antimonial lead, zinc, or zinc alloy, or to articles of tungsten, tungsten carbide, or tungsten alloy, imported for re-manufacture by melting. Nor is any article exempted by the Act from any import taxes imposed by the Internal Revenue Code of 1954.

Inquiries about this notice should be addressed to the Commercial Relations and Exports Department (United States Branch), Board of Trade, Horse Guards Avenue, London, S.W.1. (Telephone: Trafalgar 8855, Ext. 2856).

Fire Extinction by Jet Engine

The use of a jet engine as a method of fire extinction is discussed in the annual report 'Fire Research 1961', published for D.S.I.R. and the Fire Offices Committee by H.M. Stationery Office. (Price 8s. 6d. net, by post 9s.).

Canada

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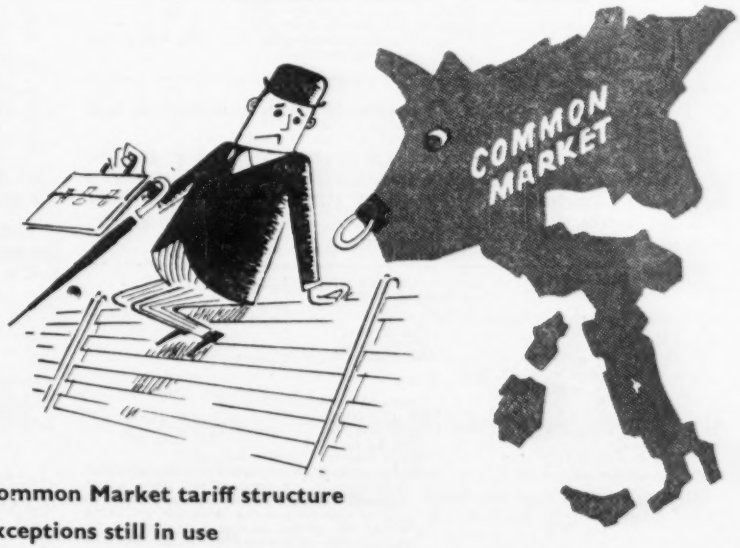

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FRANCE

Imports of Goods from Britain under Negotiated Quotas

THE FRENCH *Journal Officiel* of July 12, 1962, announced the opening of the quotas for the import of British goods under the Anglo-French Trade Agreement (see *Board of Trade Journal* of March 16, page 573). The quotas are opened for the half year to December 31, 1962.

Import licence applications made before July 12 remain valid.

1. Products imported by Associations or similar organizations

Licence applications in respect of the following products may be submitted from July 12 onwards:

Quota No.	Tariff Nos.	Description	Association
3	Ex 04-04	Stilton cheese and British speciality cheeses.	La Societe Interprofessionelle du lait et de ses derives 'Interlait,' 7 rue Scribe, Paris (9), will issue to importers as and when required, allocation certificates which will permit the clearance of goods under the global licence, in the name of each interested party.
4	06-02 C (II) (b)	Hot-house and greenhouse plants.	La Groupement National Interprofessionnel des Semences, Graines et plantes.

II. Products for which licence applications are examined simultaneously

Licence applications for the following products, on forms A.C. and accompanied by a *pro forma* invoice, should reach the Direction des Relations Economiques Exterieres, Service des Autorisations Commerciales (Importation), 8 rue de la Tour-des-Dames, Paris (9), before 11.30 a.m. on July 23, 1962, when they will be examined simultaneously.

Quota No.	Tariff Nos.	Description
19	23-07 ex B	Pet foods and animal feeding stuffs with a basis of whale protein

III. Products for which licence applications are examined as and when they are received

Import licence applications in respect of the following may be submitted to the Direction des Relations Economiques Exterieres, Service des Autorisations Commerciales (Importation), 8 rue de la Tour-des-Dames, Paris (9), from July 23, 1962, when they will be examined as and when they are received.

Quota No.	Tariff Nos.	Description
5	ex 06-03	Cut flowers.
6 *bis*	11-05 ex B	Potato flakes.
7	Ex 15-07, ex 16-04, 17-02 F 19-03, 20-01, ex 20-02, 20-03 ex 20-06, ex 21-07	Products of the food industry (1).
12	19-08 ex B	Cake and similar products. (1).
21	38-14 B (I)	Oil additivies.
37	85-15 C (II) (a), 85-21 C, E (I)	Radio components, tubes and valves.
42	ex 88-02	Light aircraft.
43	98-01 B (I) (b) (1)	Motor-boats and replacement parts.
53	Miscellaneous	General miscellaneous products, Credits allocated to this quota are reserved for quota goods necessary for the French economy but not covered elsewhere in this agreement or falling within the global quotas. Licences will be granted upon recommendation of the Ministere Technique and with the approval of the Direction des Relations Economiques Exterieures.

(1) Special conditions apply to the following quotas:

Quotas 7 and 12. Applications must be accompanied by a *pro forma* invoice in triplicate, in French, dated, with the signature and stamp of the exporter. An indication must be given, in French, of the complete composition analysis (showing in particular, the exact nature of any colouring matter, with reference to the index or to Schultz, and of any chemical products), giving percentage details, of each proposed product, and should be shown on the *pro forma* invoice.

Samples of each product to be imported should be supplied in duplicate to the Ministre de l'Agriculture (Service de la Repression des Fraudes), 42 bis, rue de Bourgogne, Paris 7. These should be supplied in the form in which they will be offered for retail sale, weigh not less than 250 grams and should bear the registered number of the import licence application.

Importers who have submitted samples previously, for which import licences were issued, need not do so again for the same type of product, but should quote the registration numbers of their previous licences.

IV. Quotas administered in the United Kingdom

Import licence applications in respect of the undermentioned items may be deposited with the Direction des Relations Economiques Exterieres, Service des Autorisations Commerciales (Importation), 8 rue de la Tour-des-Dames, Paris (9), from July 23 onwards. They will be examined as and when they are received.

Applications for licences must bear in block letters the words 'IMPORTS FROM THE UNITED KINGDOM QUOTA NO. . . .' and be accompanied by a *pro-forma* invoice or quota certificate endorsed by the appropriate United Kingdom Authority. The names of these authorities are given in column 4.

(1) Quota No.	(2) Tariff Nos.	(3) Description	(4) Certifying Authority
6	11-02 A (III), 19-05	Breakfast foods . .	Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food; Association of Cereal Food Manufacturers Ltd., and the Scottish Oatmeal Millers' Association.
9	17-04 A, C (I), (II), 18-06	Confectionery . .	Board of Trade.
10	17-04 B	Chewing Gum . .	Board of Trade.
11	19-07 B, 19-08 ex C	Biscuits and rusks and dietary breads. . .	The Cake and Biscuit Alliance Ltd.
13	19-08 ex B	Christmas pudding .	Food Manufacturers' Federation.
14	20-03, ex 20-04, ex 20-05, ex 20-06	Mincemeat and lemon Curd.	Food Manufacturers' Federation.
15	ex 20-05	Jams and marmalades other than bitter orange.	Food Manufacturers' Federation.
15*bis*	ex 20-05	Bitter orange marmalade	Food Manufacturers' Federation.
16	20-07 A ex B	Fruit juices . . .	Food Manufacturers' Federation.
17	ex 21-01, ex 21-02, ex 21-07	Fruit and other essences	Essence Export Group.
18	22-09 C ex (I)	Rum	Rum Importers' Association of Great Britain.
35	85-15 A (III) (b)	Radio sets . . .	British Radio Equipment Manufacturers' Association.

The French text of the notice may be seen at the Export Services Branch, Board of Trade, Room E38, Hillgate House, 35, Old Bailey, E.C.4.

FRENCH OVERSEAS TERRITORIES

Extension of French Liberalization Measures

THE FRENCH *Journal Officiel* of July 7, 1962, announced that the Metropolitan France liberalization measures for goods originating in and being imported from the member countries of the former Organization of European Economic Co-operation and their dependent overseas territories, are applicable to the Overseas Departments of Reunion, Martinique, Guadeloupe and French Guiana [see *Board of Trade Journal* of April 14, 1961 (pages 903 to 905), April 21, 1961, (pages 955 and 956) modified by the notices published on September 22, 1961 (page 652), January 12, 1962 (page 79), April 13, 1962 (page 840), May 4, 1962 (page 987) and July 6, 1962 (pages 35 and 36)].

The previous notice on this subject published in the *Board of Trade Journal* of June 9, 1961 (page 1373) is cancelled.

The following goods are, however, exempted from liberalization in these territories and remain subject to licence and quantitative restriction:

French Overseas Territories (*Continued*)

Tariff No.	Description
Martinique, Guadeloupe and Guiana:	
44-03	Wood in the rough, whether or not stripped of its bark or simply roughed down.
44-04	Wood simply squared.
44-05	Wood sawn lengthwise, sliced or peeled, of a thickness exceeding 5 millimetres.
44-13	Wood (including strips or freizes for parquets, not assembled) planed, tongued, grooved, chamfered or similarly treated.
	Tractors, including winch tractors:
	Other than walking or winch tractors:
	With spark ignition or compression-ignition engine:
87-01 B (II) (b) (1) (f) (y)	Track-laying tractors weighing more than 4,000 kgs. each.
Guiana:	
	Antibiotics:
Ex 29-44 B	Streptomycin.
	Internal combustion piston engines:
	For automobiles:
	Other than spark-ignition:
	Of 12,000 c.c. or less:
Ex 84-06 A (II) (b) (1)	Other than for certain wheeled tractors.
84-06 A (II) (b) (2)	Of 12,000 c.c. exclusive to 18,000 c.c. inclusive.
	Parts:
	Other than for aircraft or automobile engines:
84-06 E (II) (a) (2) (m)	Cylinder blocks, crank cases, cylinder heads.
Ex 84-06 E (II) (a) (2) (n)	Cylinders.
84-06 E (II) (b) (2) (m)	Connecting rods.
	Other than for aircraft:
84-06 E (II) (c) (4)	Injectors and injector holders.
84-06 E (II) (c) (5)	Others, not specified.
	Other engines and motors:
	Parts:
	Other than for re-action engines and turbo-propellers:
Ex 84-08 D (II) (b)	Other than gas turbine combustion chambers, blades, blading, cylinder sleeves, piston segments, valves and similar articles.
	Pumps, motor pumps and turbo-pumps for liquids:
	Other than those with measuring devices:
84-10 B (II)	Injection pumps for all engines.
	Parts for pumps other than hand or centrigufal pumps or pumps for automobile or motor-cycle engines:
84-10 B (V) (b) (2)	Other than pump bodies of non-stainless steel or of light metals or alloys thereof, for piston aero-engines.
	Lifting, handling, loading or unloading machinery, telphers and conveyors (for example, lifts, hoists, winches, cranes, transporter cranes, jacks, pulley tackle, belt conveyors and teleferics), not being machinery falling within heading No. 84-23:
	Other than machinery for the remote handling of goods or automobile track-laying or wheeled, not capable of running on rails:
	Winches and capstans:
84-22 C (II) (b)	Other than drawing blocks for wire-drawing benches and parts thereof.
84-22 C (III)	Jacks and screw-jacks.
84-22 C (IV)	Pulley-tackle and pulley blocks imported separately or with their hoisting appliances.
84-22 C (IX)	Continuous action mechanical conveyors other than cable conveyors.
	Excavating, levelling, boring and extracting machinery, stationary or mobile, for earth, minerals or ores (for example, mechanical shovels, coal-cutters, excavators, scrapers, levellers and bulldozers); pile-drivers; snow-ploughs, not self-propelled:
	Excavating, levelling, boring and extracting machinery:
	Other than automobile, track-laying or wheeled, not capable of running on rails:
84-23 A (II) (a)	Well sinking and boring machines.
	Other machines, not specified:
84-23 A (II) (b) (4)	Other (including components and replacement parts of well sinking and boring machines).
	Machinery for sorting, screening, separating, washing, crushing, grinding or mixing earth, stone, ores or other mineral substances, in solid (including powder and paste) form; machinery for agglomerating, moulding or shaping solid mineral fuels, ceramic paste, unhardened cements, plastering materials or other mineral products in powder or paste form; machines for forming foundry moulds of sand:
84-56 A	Sorting, screening, separating and washing machines.
84-56 B	Crushing and grinding machines.
84-56 C	Mixing and kneading machines.
	Instruments and apparatus for measuring, checking or automatically controlling the flow, depth, pressure or other variables of liquids or gases or for automatically controlling temperature not being articles falling within heading No. 90-14:
90-24 C (III)	Other than pressure gauges, thermostats, level indicators, oven-draught regulators and flowmeters.
Martinique:	
22-03	Beer.

The approval of the Economic Service of the Prefecture of each Department must be obtained for liberalized goods which are subject to a technical visa or special procedure when imported into Metropolitan France.

The French text of the notice may be seen at the Export Services Branch, Board of Trade, Room E 38, Hillgate House, 35 Old Bailey, London, E.C.4.

THE NETHERLANDS

Turnover Tax Surcharge on Imported Goods

A NETHERLANDS Royal Decree dated June 27, 1962, **and effective from July 1, 1962,** (*Staatsblad* No. 227/1962), announces changes in Turnover Tax Surcharge payable on certain imported goods.

Details of these changes are reproduced below:

(1) Benelux Tariff No.	(2) Description	(3) Basic Turnover tax	(4) Turnover tax surcharge on imported goods	(5) Effect of Decree of June 27, 1962
		Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.
40.11	Rubber tyres, tyre cases, inner tubes and tyre flaps, for wheels of all kinds:			
A	Solid tyres and cushion tyres . .	5	3	No change
B	Inner tubes:			
ex	Inner tubes formerly classified under Table III, Item 22a, annexed to Turnover Tax Law, 1954	5*	2·5	Plus 0·5
ex	Inner tubes of all types, except those formerly classified under Table III, Item 22a, annexed to Turnover Tax Law, 1954, and also except inner tubes for cycles	5	2·5	No change
ex	Inner tubes for cycles . . .	5	3	No change
C	Tyre cases, tyre flaps and reinforced cycle tyres:			
ex	Tyre cases formerly classified under Table III, Item 22a, annexed to Turnover Tax Law, 1954	5*	2	Plus 0·5
ex	Tyre cases of all types, except those formerly classified under Table III, Item 22a, annexed to Turnover Tax Law, 1954 .	5	2	Minus 0·5
ex	Tyre flaps	5	3	No change
ex	Other	5	2	Minus 1
87.02 B	Motor vehicles for the transport of goods or materials:			
II	Other than goods vehicles specially designed for the transport of highly radioactive material:			
ex	Motor vehicles for the transport of goods or materials classified under Table III, *Item* 2, annexed to Turnover Tax Law, 1954 .	18	3	Change of text only (shown in italics)
87.06	Parts and accessories, for tractors, motor vehicles or special purpose motor lorries and vans (such as breakdown lorries, fire-engines, snow ploughs, etc.):			
A	Assemblies not specified as such in sub-heading B or in another heading of the Tariff:			
II	Other than for agricultural tractors:			
ex	For motor vehicles for the transport of goods or materials, classified under Table III, *Item* 2, annexed to Turnover Tax Law, 1954 .	5	3	Change of text only (shown in italics)

* *Prior to July* 1. 1962, 18 *per cent.*

Notes on Section XVI of the Benelux Import Duties Tariff (Chapters 84 and 85);

Turnover tax surcharge on imported goods will not apply to those parts and spare parts of machinery, which come under the provisions of General Note 2 to Section XVI of the Benelux Import Duties Tariff

(*Continued on next page*)

New Export Brochure

Albright and Wilson (Mfg.) Ltd., London, have published a 20-page brochure produced in the A4 internationally agreed size, dealing with the company's products now being exported all over the world. Apart from the English edition, there are editions available also in French, German, Spanish, Italian, Portuguese and Swedish. Copies on request to the company's Export Department, 1 Knightsbridge Green, London, S.W.1.

The Netherlands (*Continued*)

(for the text of General Note 2 to Section XVI of the Benelux Import Duties Tariff – see footnote).

2. The following item included in Section XVI of the Benelux Import Duties Tariff is nevertheless subject to the payment of Turnover Tax Surcharge on imported goods.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Ex 84.15	Refrigerators and refrigerating equipment (electrical and other), except refrigerators *of a useful cubic capacity of not more than* 200 dm^3 . .	5	3	Change of text only (shown in italics)

General Note 2 to Section XVI

Except as otherwise expressly provided for, parts of machines (not being parts of the articles described in headings, Nos. 84.64, 85.23, 85.24. 85.25 and 85.27) are to be classified as follows:

(a) Goods of a kind described in any headings of Chapter 84 and 85 (other than headings 84.65 and 85.28) are in all cases to be classified in their respective headings.

(b) Other parts, if suitable for use solely or principally with a particular kind of machine, or with a number of machines falling within the same heading (including a machine falling within heading No. 84.59 or 85.22) are to be classified with the machines of that kind. However, goods which are equally suitable for use principally with goods of headings Nos. 85.13 and 85.15 are to be classified in heading No. 85.13.

(c) All other parts are to be classified in heading No. 84.65 or 85.28

* Prior to July 1, 1962, 18 per cent.

Note: The Turnover Tax Surcharge is additional to the basic turnover tax. This surcharge is levied on certain specified imported goods in order to remove or reduce any difference in burden that may arise between taxation on imported goods and taxation on goods manufactured in the Netherlands.

Turnover Tax Changes

A NETHERLANDS Law of June 27, 1962 (*Staatsblad* No. 225/1962), which was **brought into force from July 1, 1962,** under a Royal Decree also of June 27, 1962 (*Staatsblad* No. 226/1962), makes various changes in Turnover Tax regulations.

The most significant is the deletion of a number of items from Table III of the Turnover Tax Law 1954. (Items listed in this table pay the luxury rate of 18 per cent.)

Items deleted include: brushware, strong-boxes, photographic apparatus, hair-waving, hair-drying and permanent-waving apparatus, refrigerators, car tyres and textiles wholly or mainly manufactured of mohair or cashmere.

The full text of the above mentioned legislation (in Dutch) may be seen at the Export Services Branch (Tariff Section), Board of Trade, Room E.38, Hillgate House, 35 Old Bailey, London, E.C.4. (Telephone: City 5757, Extension 479.)

IRISH REPUBLIC

Duties on Some Overcoats Amended

THE IRISH REPUBLIC Revenue Commissioners announce that the Government have made an Order entitled the Imposition of Duties (No. 124) (Overcoats for Men or Boys) Order, 1962. The effect of the Order which came into operation on July 7, 1962, is to impose a minimum rate of Customs duty on some overcoats as follows:

Articles Liable	Rates of Duty	
	Full	Preferential (United Kingdom and Canada only)
Men's or boys' outer garments, whether completely or substantially manufactured, which are overcoats made wholly or mainly of textile fabric, other than knitted or crocheted fabric, but *excluding* (a) coats not exceeding 36 ins. in length measured from the apex of the collar to the bottom of the skirt, and (b) coats with hoods permanently attached. It is provided that the amount by which the turned-up hem at the skirt of a coat exceeds two inches in depth shall be reckoned as part of the length of the coat. It is also provided that the existing duty at Tariff Ref. No. 57/10 shall not be charged or levied on any article which is chargeable with the duty imposed by this Order and is not the subject of a licence issued under the provision mentioned below.	£ s. d. 3 15 0 the article or 75% *ad valorem* whichever is, in each particular case, the greater.	£ s. d. 2 10 0 the article or 50% *ad valorem*

Licensing Provision. – Provision is made for importation of the goods without payment of this duty or at a reduced rate of duty (but see preceding paragraph). Licences are granted solely at the discretion of the Department of Industry and Commerce, Kildare Street, Dublin, and applications should be addressed to the Secretary of that Department.

TURKEY

Import Regulations for the Second Half of 1962

NOTIFICATION has been received that the import regulations in force in Turkey in the period July to December, 1962, will include the following modifications of the previous regulations:

1. Licences are now valid for six months, both for goods on the liberalized list and for those imported under quota. The goods must be effectively cleared through the Customs within this period.
2. An additional fifteen days' grace will be granted automatically for the clearance of goods from the Customs, provided that they reach the Customs within the six-months period of the validity of the licence.
3. A 10 per cent. guarantee must be deposited in cash or in bonds with applications for import licences. It may **not** be in the form of a Bank Guarantee. Where individual quotas are over-subscribed, deposits of up to 40 per cent. of the value of the applications will be required.
4. Importers receiving licences for under $500 may reject them without paying a deposit.
5. Importers are no longer required to make a down-payment of 50 per cent. when importing on Cash-Against-Documents or Cash-Against-Goods terms.

Fuller details of the new regulations will be published as soon as possible.

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SPAIN

Further Liberalization of Trade

THE SPANISH AUTHORITIES have published a seventh list of liberalized goods which is published below.

Liberalized goods may be freely imported without licence provided they originate in, and proceed from, the countries listed in the Annex below. Imports are to be made under a 'Declaration of Importation of Liberalized Goods', which the importer must make on official forms.

The liberalization of goods in this list comes into effect from the dates indicated against each item.

Seventh Liberalization List

Tariff No.	Article	Effective Date
01.01 A-2	Live horses, other than thoroughbreds for breeding	July 16, 1962
B-2	Asses, other than male uncastrated	"
C	Mules and hinnies	"
01.05 A-1	Cocks and hens, for fighting	"
A-3a	Chicks, less than one week old	"
01.06A	Bees, whether or not in swarms or hives, and queen-bees	"
C	Animals intended for zoological gardens	"
03.03	Crustaceans and molluscs, whether in shell or not, fresh (live or dead), chilled, frozen, salted, in brine or dried; crustaceans, in shell, simply boiled in water	"
04.02 A-2	Milk and cream, denatured	"
04.04	Cheese and curd	October 1, 1962
Ex 04.05 C	Birds' eggs and egg yolks, fresh, dried or otherwise preserved, sweetened or not, n.e.s.	July 16, 1962
04.06	Natural honey	"
06.04	Foliage, branches and other parts (other than flowers or buds) of trees, shrubs, bushes and other plants, and mosses, lichens and grasses, being goods of a kind suitable for bouquets or ornamental purposes, fresh, dried, dyed, bleached, impregnated or otherwise prepared	"
08.01 B	Dates	"
C	Avocados and pineapples	"
D	Coconuts	October 1, 1962
E	Brazil nuts, cashew nuts, mangoes, guavas, mangosteens, fresh or dried, shelled or not	July 16, 1962
08.05	Nuts, other than those falling within heading No. 08.01, fresh or dried, shelled or not	"
12.09	Cereal straw and husks, unprepared, or chopped but not otherwise prepared	"
12.10	Mangolds, swedes, fodder roots; hay, lucerne, clover, sainfoin, forage kale, lupines, vetches and similar products	"
13.03 C	Natural mucilages and thickeners	"
15.15	Beeswax and other insect waxes, whether or not coloured	"
16.03	Meat extracts and meat juices	"
16.05	Crustaceans and molluscs, prepared or preserved	"
19.01	Malt extract	"
20.01	Vegetables and fruit, prepared or preserved by vinegar or acetic acid, with or without sugar, whether or not containing salt, spices or mustard	"
20.02	Vegetables prepared or preserved otherwise than by vinegar or acetic acid	"
21.01	Roasted chicory and other roasted coffee substitutes; extracts, essences and concentrates thereof	"
21.02 B	Extracts, essences or concentrates of tea or mate; preparations with a basis of those extracts, essences or concentrates	"
21.03	Mustard flour and prepared mustard	"
21.04	Sauces; mixed condiments and mixed seasonings	"
21.06	Natural yeasts (active or inactive); prepared baking powders	"
22.01	Waters, including spa waters and aerated waters; ice and snow	"
22.02	Lemonade, flavoured spa waters and flavoured aerated waters, and other non-alcoholic beverages, not including fruit and vegetable juices falling within heading No. 20.07	"
23.01 A	Flours and meals, of meat and offals; greaves	"
23.04	Oil cake and residues of cotton and soya beans	January 1, 1963
	Oil cake and residues (except dregs) of other vegetable oils	July 16, 1962
23.05	Wine lees; argol	"
23.07 C	Condiments, supplements and other preparations of a kind used in animal feeding, other than compound feeds and biscuits for dogs and other animals	"
27.03	Peat (including peat litter), whether or not agglomerated	"
27.04	Coke and semi-coke of coal, of lignite or of peat	October 1, 1962
27.05	Gas carbon	July 16, 1962
27.05 bis	Coal gas, water gas, producer gas and similar gases	"
27.06	Tar distilled from coal, from lignite or from peat, and other mineral tars, including partially distilled tars and blends of pitch with creosote oils or other coal tar distillation products	"
27.07	Oils and other products of the distillation of high temperature coal tar; other oils and products as defined in Note 2 to this Chapter	"
27.08	Pitch and pitch coke, obtained from coal tar or from other mineral tars	"
28.01 C	Bromine	"
28.04 B-1	Argon	"
28.05 A-2	Sodium	"
D	Mercury	"
28.13 A	Compounds of fluorine	July 16, 1962
28.14 B	Boron, chlorine and bromine trifluorides	"
C	Other halides, oxyhalides and halogen compounds of non-metals or of metalloids, except sulphur chlorides and oxychlorides	"
28.23	Iron oxides and hydroxides, including earth colours containing 70% or more by weight of combined iron evaluated as Fe_2O_3	"
28.28	Inorganic bases and metallic oxides, hydroxides and peroxides (including hydrazine and hydroxylamine and their inorganic salts), n.e.s.	"
28.29 A-1	Ammonium and sodium fluorides	"
2	Aluminium fluoride	April 1, 1963
3	Sodium aluminium fluoride (artificial cryolite)	"
4	Lithium fluoride	July 16, 1962
5	Other fluorides	"
28.33	Bromides, oxybromides, bromates and perbromates, and hypobromites	October 1, 1962
28.54	Hydrogen peroxide	January 1, 1963
29.04 A-5	Monohydric alcohols, n.e.s., and their halogenated, sulphonated, nitrated or nitrosated derivatives, and mixtures of such alcohols (including lauric alcohol)	July 16, 1962
29.15 D.1	Dimethyl terephthalate	"
D-2	Other phthalic acid esters	January 1, 1963
29.16 B-4	Phenol-acids, n.e.s., their salts, esters and other derivatives (including acid 2-4-D)	July 16, 1962
29.38	Provitamins and vitamins, natural or reproduced by synthesis, including concentrates and intermixtures, whether or not in any solvent	"
29.42 E	Ephedine, sparteine, pilocarpine and theobromine, and their respective salts	"
30.04	Wadding, gauze, bandages and similar articles (for example, dressings, adhesive plasters, poultices), impregnated or coated with pharmaceutical substances or put up in retail packings for medical or surgical purposes, other than goods specified in Note 3 to this Chapter	"
30.05	Pharmaceutical goods, n.e.s.	"
31.01	Guano and other natural animal or vegetable fertilizers, whether or not mixed together, but not chemically treated	"
31.02 A	Natural sodium nitrate containing not more than 16% of nitrogen	"
32.01 B	Tanning extracts of wattle	"
C	Tanning extracts of quebracho	"
D	Tanning extracts of vallonia and myrolbolans	"
E	Tanning extracts of vegetable origin, n.e.s.	"
32.02 A	Ether-, alcohol- or ether/alcohol-extracted tannins	"
32.10	Artists', students' and signboard painters' colours, modifying tints, amusement colours and the like, in tablets, tubes, jars, bottles, pans or in similar forms or packings, including such colours in sets or outfits, with or without brushes, palettes or other accessories	"
32.13	Writing ink, printing ink and other inks	October 1, 1962
34.02 A-3	Non-ionic organic surface active agents	"
34.05	Polishes and creams, for footwear, furniture or floors, metal polishes, scouring powders and similar preparations, but excluding prepared waxes falling within heading No. 34.04	July 16, 1962
34.07	Modelling pastes (including those put up for children's amusement and assorted modelling pastes); preparations of a kind known as 'dental wax' or as 'dental impression compounds', in plates, horseshoe shapes, sticks and similar forms	"
37.01	Plates, sensitized, unexposed, of glass or other materials (including film in the flat)	January 1, 1963
37.03	Sensitized paper, paper board and cloth, unexposed or exposed but not developed	"
37.08	Chemical products and flash light materials, of a kind and in a form suitable for use in photography	July 16, 1962
38.10	Vegetable pitch of all kinds; brewers' pitch and similar compounds based on rosin or on vegetable pitch; foundry core binders based on natural resinous products	"
38.11	Disinfectants, insecticides, fungicides, weed killers, anti-sprouting products, rat poisons and similar products, put up in forms or packings for sale by retail or as preparations or as articles (e.g. sulphur-treated bands, wicks and candles, fly-papers)	"
38.17	Preparations and charges for fire-extinguishers; charged fire-extinguishing grenades	"
Ex 38.18	Composite solvents and thinners for varnishes and similar products	"

(Continued on next page)

Spain (*Continued*)

Tariff No.	Article	Effective Date
38.19 Ex E	Chemical products and preparations of the chemical or allied industries (including those consisting of mixtures of natural products), n.e.s.; residual products of the chemical or allied industries, n.e.s.	July 16, 1962
39.02 J	Polymerization and copolymerization products, n.e.s.	"
Ex K	Waste and scrap of polymerization and co-polymerization products	"
39.03 B-1	Celluloid	October 1, 1962
40.12	Hygienic and pharmaceutical articles (including teats), of unhardened vulcanized rubber, with or without fittings of hardened rubber	July 16, 1962
40.13	Articles of apparel and clothing accessories (including gloves), for all purposes, of unhardened vulcanized rubber	"
40.14	Articles of unhardened vulcanized rubber, n.e.s.	January 1, 1963
40.16	Articles of hardened rubber (ebonite and vulcanite)	July 16, 1962
41.02	Bovine cattle leather (including buffalo leather) and equine leather, except leather falling within heading No. 41.06, 41.07 or 41.08	"
41.03	Sheep and lamb skin leather, except leather falling within heading No. 41.06, 41.07 or 41.08	"
41.04	Goat and kid skin leather, except leather falling within heading No. 41.06, 41.07 or 41.08	"
41.05	Other kinds of leather, except leather falling within heading No. 41.06, 41.07 or 41.08	"
41.06	Chamois-dressed leather	"
41.07	Parchment-dressed leather	"
41.08	Patent leather and imitation patent leather; metallized leather	"
41.10	Composition leather with a basis of leather or leather fibre, in slabs, in sheets or in rolls	"
42.01	Saddlery and harness, of any material (e.g. saddles, harness, collars, traces, knee-pads and boots), for any kind of animal	January 1, 1963
42.02	Travel goods (e.g. trunks, suit-cases, hat-boxes, travelling-bags, haversacks, knapsacks, rucksacks, kitbags), handbags, wallets, purses, satchels, brief-cases, collar boxes, dressing-cases, pouches, toilet-bags, tool-cases and similar containers of leather or of composition leather, of vulcanized fibre, of artificial plastic sheeting, of paperboard or of textile fabric	"
42.03	Articles of apparel and clothing accessories, of leather or of composition leather	"
42.04	Articles of leather or of composition leather of a kind used in machinery or mechanical appliances or for industrial purposes	"
42.05	Other articles of leather or of composition leather	"
42.06	Articles made from gut, from goldbeater's skin, from bladders or from tendons	"
43.02	Furskins, tanned or dressed, including furskins assembled in plates, crosses and similar forms; pieces or cuttings, of furskin, including heads, paws, tails and the like (not being fabricated)	"
43.03	Articles of furskin	"
43.04	Artificial fur and articles made thereof	"
44.17	'Improved' wood, in sheets, blocks or the like	July 16, 1962
44.19	Wooden beadings and mouldings, including moulded skirting and other moulded boards	"
44.20	Wooden picture frames, photograph frames, mirror frames and the like	"
44.21	Complete wooden packing cases, boxes, crates, drums and similar packings imported assembled, unassembled or partly assembled	"
44.22	Casks, barrels, vats, tubs, buckets and other coopers' products and parts thereof, of wood, other than staves falling within heading No. 44.08	"
44.24	Household utensils of wood	"
44.25	Wooden tools, tool bodies, tool handles, broom and brush bodies and handles; boot and shoe lasts and trees, of wood	"
44.26	Spools, cops, bobbins, sewing thread reels and the like, of turned wood	"
44.27	Standard lamps, table lamps, and other lighting fittings, of wood; articles of furniture, of wood, not falling within Chapter 94; caskets, cigarette boxes, trays, fruit bowls, ornaments and other fancy articles, of wood; cases for cutlery, for drawing instruments or for violins, and similar receptacles, of wood; articles of wood for personal use or adornment, of a kind normally carried in the pocket, in the handbag or on the person; parts of the foregoing articles, of wood	"
44.28	Articles of wood, n.e.s.	"
45.01	Natural cork, unworked, crushed, granulated or ground; waste cork	October 1, 1962
45.02	Natural cork in blocks, plates, sheets or strips (including cubes or square slabs, cut to size for corks or stoppers)	"
45.03	Articles of natural cork	January 1, 1963
45.04	Agglomerated cork (being cork agglomerated with or without a binding substance) and articles of agglomerated cork	"
48.01	Paper and paperboard (including cellulose wadding), machine-made, in rolls or sheets	"
48.02	Hand-made paper and paperboard	"
48.03	Parchment or greaseproof paper and paperboard, and imitations thereof, and glazed transparent paper, in rolls or sheets	"
48.04	Composite paper or paperboard (made by sticking flat layers together with an adhesive), not surface-coated or impregnated, whether or not internally reinforced, in rolls or sheets	"
48.05	Paper and paperboard, corrugated (with or without flat surface sheets), creped, crinkled, embossed or perforated, in rolls or sheets	"
48.06	Paper and paperboard, ruled, lined or squared, but not otherwise printed, in rolls or sheets	"
48.07	Paper and paperboard, impregnated, coated, surface-coloured, surface-decorated or printed (not being merely ruled, lined or squared and not constituting printed matter within Chapter 49), in rolls or sheets	"
48.08	Filter blocks of paper pulp	"
48.09	Building board of wood pulp or of vegetable fibre, whether or not bonded with natural or artificial resins or with similar binders	April 1, 1963
48.10	Cigarette paper, cut to size, whether or not in the form of booklets or tubes	January 1, 1963
48.11	Wallpaper and lincrusta; window transparencies of paper	April 1, 1963
48.12	Floor coverings prepared on a base of paper or of paperboard, whether or not cut to size, with or without a coating of linoleum compound	"
48.13	Carbon and other copying papers (including duplicator stencils) and transfer papers, cut to size, whether or not put up in boxes	"
48.14	Writing blocks, envelopes, letter cards, plain postcards, correspondence cards; boxes, pouches, wallets and writing compendiums, of paper or paperboard, containing only an assortment of paper stationery	"
48.15	Other paper and paperboard, cut to size or shape	"
48.16	Boxes, bags and other packing containers, of paper or paperboard	"
48.17	Box files, letter trays, storage boxes and similar articles, of paper or paperboard, of a kind commonly used in offices, shops and the like	"
48.18	Registers, exercise books, note books, memorandum blocks, order books, receipt books, diaries, blotting-pads, binders (loose-leaf or other), file covers and other stationery of paper or paperboard; sample and other albums and book covers, of paper or paperboard	"
48.19	Paper or paperboard labels, whether or not printed or gummed	"
48.20	Bobbins, spools, cops and similar supports of paper pulp, paper or paperboard	"
48.21	Other articles of paper pulp, paper, paperboard or cellulose wadding	"
49.01	Printed books, booklets, brochures, pamphlets and leaflets	July 16, 1962
49.02	Newspapers, journals and periodicals, whether or not illustrated	"
49.03	Children's picture books and painting books	"
49.04	Music, printed or in manuscript, whether or not bound or illustrated	"
49.05	Maps and hydrographic and similar charts of all kinds, including atlases, wall maps and topographical plans, printed; printed globes (terrestrial or celestial)	January 1, 1963
49.06	Plans and drawings, for industrial, architectural, engineering, commercial or similar purposes, whether original or reproductions on sensitized paper; manuscripts and typescripts	"
49.08	Transfers (decalcomanias)	"
49.09	Picture postcards, Christmas cards and other picture greeting cards, printed by any process, with or without trimmings	"
49.10	Calendars of any kind, of paper or paperboard, including calendar blocks	"
49.11	Other printed matter, including printed pictures and photographs	"
51.01 A	Yarn of synthetic fibres (continuous), not put up for retail sale	September 1, 1962
51.03 A	Yarn of synthetic fibres (continuous), put up for retail sale	"
51.04 A	Woven fabrics of continuous synthetic fibres	January 1, 1963
56.06 A	Yarn of synthetic fibres (discontinuous or waste), put up for retail sale	July 16, 1962
56.07 A	Woven fabrics of discontinuous synthetic fibres	October 1, 1962
57.05	Yarn of true hemp	July 16, 1962
57.08	Paper yarn	January 1, 1963
57.09	Woven fabrics of true hemp	"
57.12	Woven fabrics of paper yarn	"
58.04 A, B, D	Woven pile fabrics and chenille fabrics (other than terry towelling or similar terry fabrics falling within heading No. 55.08 and fabrics falling within heading No. 58.05) of silk, of synthetic fibres and of wool or fine animal hair	"
58.05 A, C, E	Narrow woven fabrics, and narrow fabrics (bolduc) consisting of warp without weft assembled by means of an adhesive, other than goods falling within heading No. 58.06, of silk or waste silk other than noil, of synthetic fibres and of wool and textile fibres, n.e.s.	"
58.10	Embroidery, in the piece, in strips or in motifs	July 16, 1962
59.02 A, B	Felt and articles of felt, whether or not impregnated or coated, of animal hair and of wool	"

Spain (*Continued*)

Tariff No.	Article	Effective Date
Ex 59.04	Twine, cordage, ropes and cables, plaited or not. (Only those of liberalized textile fibres)	July 16, 1962
59.05 A, B	Nets and netting made of twine, cordage or rope, and made up fishing nets of yarn, twine, cordage or rope, of true hemp, manila hemp, sisal and other hard fibres and of nylon and other synthetic fibres	"
Ex 59.06	Articles, n.e.s, made from yarn, twine, cordage, rope or cables, other than textile fabrics and articles made from such fabrics. (Only those of liberalized goods)	January 1, 1963
59.11	Rubberized textile fabrics, other than rubberized knitted or crocheted goods	"
59.16	Transmission, conveyor or elevator belts or belting of textile material, whether or not strengthened with metal or other material	July 16, 1962
59.17	Textile fabrics and textile articles, of a kind commonly used in machinery or plant	January 1, 1963
60.01 A	Knitted or crocheted fabric, not elastic nor rubberized, of silk, waste silk other than noil or synthetic fibres	"
B	Knitted or crocheted fabric, not elastic nor rubberized, of wool or other animal hair	"
Ex 60.02	Gloves, mittens or mitts, knitted or crocheted, not elastic nor rubberized. (Only those of liberalized textile fibres)	"
60.03 A-1	Stockings, ankle-socks and sockettes of silk or synthetic fibres	"
Ex A-2	Stockings, ankle-socks and sockettes of other textile materials	"
60.03 B-1	Socks and sports stockings of silk or synthetic fibres	"
Ex B-2	Socks and sports stockings of cotton or wool	"
Ex C	Under stockings and other articles, n.e.s.	"
60.04 A	Under garments, knitted or crocheted, not elastic nor rubberized, of silk, waste silk other than noil or synthetic fibres	"
B	Under garments, knitted or crocheted, not elastic nor rubberized, of wool or other animal hair	"
60.05 A	Outer garments and other articles, knitted or crocheted, not elastic nor rubberized, of silk, waste silk other than noil or synthetic fibres	"
B	Outer garments and other articles, knitted or crocheted, not elastic nor rubberized, of wool or other animal hair	"
Ex 60.06	Knitted or crocheted fabric and articles thereof, elastic or rubberized (including elastic knee-caps and elastic stockings). (Only of liberalized fibres)	"
61.03 Ex A	Men's and boys' under garments, including collars, shirt fronts and cuffs, of cotton or wool	April 1, 1963
Ex C	Men's and boys' under garments, including collars, shirt fronts and cuffs, of fibres, n.e.s. (Only of liberalized fibres)	"
61.04 B	Women's, girls' and infants' under garments, of wool	"
Ex D	Women's, girls' and infants' under garments of fibres, n.e.s.	"
61.10 Ex A	Gloves, mittens, mitts, stockings, socks and sockettes not being knitted or crocheted goods, of cotton or wool	"
62.01 Ex B-1	Travelling rugs and blankets, not electrically heated, of cotton or of wool or other animal hair	January 1, 1963
62.01 Ex B-2	Travelling rugs and blankets, not electrically heated, of other textile fibres	"
62.05 A	Dress patterns	"
64.01	Footwear with outer soles and uppers of rubber or artificial plastic material	April 1, 1963
64.02	Footwear with outer soles of leather or composition leather; footwear (other than footwear falling within heading No. 64.01) with outer soles of rubber or artificial plastic material	"
64.03	Footwear with outer soles of wood or cork	"
64.04	Footwear with outer soles of other materials	"
64.05	Parts of footwear (including uppers, in-soles and screw-on heels) of any material except metal	January 1, 1963
64.06	Leggings, gaiters, shin guards, puttees and similar articles, and parts thereof	"
65.01	Hat-forms, hat bodies and hoods of felt, neither blocked to shape nor with made brims; plateaux and manchons (including slit manchons), of felt	"
65.02	Hat shapes, plaited or made from plaited or other strips of any material, neither blocked to shape nor with made brims	"
65.03	Felt hats and other felt headgear, being headgear made from the felt hoods and plateaux falling within heading No. 65.01, whether or not lined or trimmed	April 1, 1963
65.04	Hats and other headgear, plaited or made from plaited or other strips of any material, whether or not lined or trimmed	"
65.05	Hats and other headgear (including hair nets) knitted or crocheted, or made up from lace, felt or other textile fabric in the piece (but not from strips), whether or not lined or trimmed	"
65.06	Other headgear, whether or not lined or trimmed	"
65.07	Head-bands, linings, covers, hat foundations, hat frames (including spring frames for opera hats), peaks and chinstraps, for headgear	January 1, 1963
66.01	Umbrellas and sunshades (including walking-stick umbrellas, umbrella tents, and garden and similar umbrellas)	"
66.02	Walking-sticks (including climbing sticks and seat-sticks), canes, whips, riding crops and the like	"
66.03	Parts, fittings, trimmings and accessories of articles falling within heading No. 66.01 or 66.02	"
67.01	Skins and other parts of birds with their feathers or down, feathers, parts of feathers, down, and articles thereof (other than goods falling within heading No. 05.07 and worked quills and scapes)	October 1, 1962
67.02	Artificial flowers, foliage or fruit and parts thereof; articles made of artificial flowers, foliage or fruit	"
67.03	Human hair, dressed, thinned, bleached or otherwise worked; wool or other animal hair prepared for use in making wigs and the like	"
67.04	Wigs, false beards, hair pads, curls, switches and the like, of human or animal hair or of textiles; other articles of human hair (including hair nets)	"
67.05	Fans and hand screens, non-mechanical, of any material; frames and handles therefor and parts of such frames and handles, of any material	"
68.01	Road and paving sets, curbs and flagstones, of natural stone (except slate)	July 16, 1962
68.02	Worked monumental or building stone, and articles thereof (including mosaic cubes), other than goods falling within heading No. 68.01 or within Chapter 69	"
68.03	Worked slate and articles of slate, including articles of agglomerated slate	"
68.05	Hand polishing stones, whetstones, oilstones, hones and the like, of natural stone, of agglomerated natural or artificial abrasives, or of pottery	"
68.08	Articles of asphalt or of similar material (for example, of petroleum bitumen or coal tar pitch)	"
68.09	Panels, boards, tiles, blocks and similar articles of vegetable fibre, of wood fibre, of straw, of wood shavings or of wood waste (including sawdust), agglomerated with cement, plaster or with other mineral binding substances	"
68.10	Other articles of plastering material	"
68.11	Articles of cement (including slag cement), of concrete or of artificial stone (including granulated marble agglomerated with cement), reinforced or not	"
68.12	Articles of asbestos-cement, of cellulose fibre-cement or the like	January 1, 1963
68.13	Fabricated asbestos and articles thereof (for example, asbestos board, thread and fabric; asbestos clothing, asbestos jointing), reinforced or not, other than goods falling within heading 68.14; mixtures with a basis of asbestos and mixtures with a basis of asbestos and magnesium carbonate, and articles of such mixtures	October 1, 1962
68.14	Friction material (segments, discs, washers, strips, sheets, plates, rolls and the like) of a kind suitable for brakes, for clutches or the like, with a basis of asbestos, other mineral substances or of cellulose, whether or not combined with textile or other materials	"
68.15	Worked mica and articles of mica, including bonded mica splittings on a support of paper or fabric (for example, micanite and mica-folium)	"
69.04	Building bricks (including flooring blocks, support or filler tiles and the like)	July 16, 1962
69.05	Roofing tiles, chimney-pots, cowls, chimney-liners, cornices and other constructional goods, including architectural ornaments	"
69.06	Piping, conduits and guttering (including angles, bends and similar fittings)	"
69.07	Unglazed setts, flags and paving, hearth and wall tiles	"
69.08	Glazed setts, flags and paving, hearth and wall tiles	"
69.09	Laboratory, chemical or industrial waves; troughs, tubs and similar receptacles of a kind used in agriculture; pots, jars and similar articles of a kind commonly used for the conveyance or packing of goods	"
69.10	Sinks, wash basins, bidets, water closet pans, urinals, baths and like sanitary fittings	"
70.10	Carboys, bottles, jars, pots, tubular containers and similar containers, of glass, of a kind commonly used for the conveyance or packing of goods; stoppers and other closures of glass	October 1, 1962
74.03	Wrought bars, angles, shapes and sections, of copper; copper wire	July 16, 1962
74.04	Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of copper	"
74.05	Copper foil (whether or not embossed, cut to shape, perforated, coated, printed, or backed with paper or other reinforcing material), of a thickness (excluding any backing) not exceeding 0·15 mm.	"
74.06	Copper powders and flakes	"
74.07	Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of copper; hollow bars of copper	"
74.08	Tube and pipe fittings (for example, joints, elbows, sockets and flanges) of copper	"

(*Continued on next page*)

Spain (*Continued*)

Tariff No.	Article	Effective Date
74.09	Reservoirs, tanks, vats and similar containers, for any material, of copper, of a capacity exceeding 300 litres, whether or not lined or heat insulated, but not fitted with mechanical or thermal equipment	January 1, 1963
74.10	Standard wire, cables, cordage, ropes, plaited bands and the like, of copper wire, but excluding insulated electric cables	"
74.11	Gauze, cloth, grill, netting, fencing, reinforcing fabric and similar materials (including endless bands), of copper wire	"
74.12	Expanded metal of copper	"
74.13	Chain and parts thereof, of copper	"
74.14	Nails, tacks, staples, hook-nails, spiked cramps, studs, spikes and drawing pins, of copper or of iron or steel with heads of copper	July 16, 1962
74.15	Bolts and nuts (including bolt ends and screw studs), whether or not threaded or tapped, and screws (including screw hooks and screw rings), of copper; rivets, coppers, cotter pins, washers and spring washers, of copper	January 1, 1963
74.16	Springs of copper	"
75.06	Articles of nickel, n.e.s.	"
76.05	Aluminium powders and flakes	"
76.06	Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of aluminium; hollow bars of aluminium	"
76.08	Structures, complete or incomplete, whether or not assembled, and parts of structures (for example, hangars and other buildings, bridges and bridge-sections, towers, lattice masts, roofs, roofing frameworks, door and window frames, balustrades, pillars and columns), of aluminium; plates, rods, angles, shapes, sections, tubes and the like, prepared for use in structures, of aluminium	"
76.09	Reservoirs, tanks, vats and similar containers, for any material, of aluminium, of a capacity exceeding 300 litres, whether or not lined or heat insulated, but not fitted with mechanical or thermal equipment	"
76.10	Casks, drums, cans, boxes and similar containers (including rigid and collapsible tubular containers), of aluminium, of a description commonly used for the conveyance or packing of goods	"
76.11	Compressed gas cylinders and similar pressure containers, of aluminium	"
76.12	Stranded wire, cables, cordage, ropes, plaited bands and the like, of aluminium wire but excluding insulated electric cables	"
76.13	Gauze, cloth, grill, netting, reinforcing fabric and similar materials, of aluminium wire	"
76.14	Expanded metal, of aluminium	"
77.01	Unwrought magnesium; magnesium waste (excluding shavings of uniform size) and scrap	July 16, 1962
77.03	Articles of magnesium, n.e.s.	"
77.04	Beryllium, unwrought or wrought, and articles of beryllium	"
80.02	Wrought bars, rods, angles, shapes and sections, of tin; tin wire	"
80.03	Wrought plates, sheets and strip, of tin	"
80.04	Tin foil (whether or not embossed, cut to shape, perforated, coated, printed, or backed with paper or other reinforcing material), of a weight per square metre (excluding any backing) not exceeding 1 kg.; tin powders and flakes	"
80.05	Tubes and pipes and blanks therefor, of tin; hollow bars, and tube and pipe fittings (for example, joints, elbows, sockets and flanges) of tin	"
80.06	Other articles of tin	"
81.01 D	Articles of tungsten (wolfram), unwrought or wrought, n.e.s.	"
81.02 D	Articles of molybdenum, unwrought or wrought, n.e.s.	"
82.05	Interchangeable tools for hand tools, for machine tools or for power-operated hand tools (for example, for pressing, stamping, drilling, tapping, threading, boring, broaching, milling, cutting, turning, dressing, morticing or screw driving), including dies for wire drawing, extrusion dies for metal and rock drillings bits	October 1, 1962
83.01	Locks and padlocks (key, combination or electrically operated), and parts thereof, of base metal; frames incorporating locks, for handbags, trunks or the like, and parts of such frames, of base metal; keys for any of the foregoing articles, finished or not, of base metal	"
83.02	Base metal fittings and mountings of a kind suitable for furniture, doors, staircases, windows, blinds, coachwork, saddlery, trunks, caskets and the like (including automatic door closers); base metal hat-racks, hat-pegs, brackets and the like	"
83.03	Safes, strongboxes, armoured or reinforced strong-rooms, strong-room linings and strong-room doors, and cash and deed boxes and the like, of base metal	"
83.04	Filing cabinets, racks, sorting boxes, paper trays, paper rests and similar offce equipment, of base metal, other than offce furniture falling within heading No. 94.03	July 16, 1962
83.05	Fittings for loose-leaf binders, for files or for stationery books, of base metal; letter clips, paper clips, staples, indexing tags, and similar stationery goods, of base metal	"
83.06	Statuettes and other ornaments of a kind used indoors, of base metal	July 16, 1962
83.07	Lamps and lighting fittings, of base metal, and parts thereof, of base metal (excluding switches, electric lamp holders, electric lamps for vehicles, electric battery or magneto lamps and other articles falling within Chapter 85 except heading No. 85.22)	"
83.10	Beads and spangles of base metal	"
83.11	Bells and gongs, non-electric, of base metal, and parts thereof of base metal	"
83.12	Photograph, picture and similar frames, of base metal; mirrors of base metal	"
83.13	Stoppers, crown corks, bottle caps, capsules, bung covers, seals and plombs, case corner protectors and other packing accessories, of base metal	October 1, 1962
83.14	Sign-plates, name plates, numbers, letters and other signs, of base metal	July 16, 1962
83.15	Wire, rods, tubes, plates, electrodes and similar products, of base metal or of metal carbides, coated or cored with flux material, of a kind used for soldering, brazing, welding or deposition of metal or of metal carbides; wire and rods, of agglomerated base metal powder, used for metal spraying	"
84.06 B 1	Spark-ignition engines for cycles and motor-cycles	January 1, 1963
B 2 a	Spark-ignition engines, n.e.s., weighing each 15 kg. or less	"
C 2	Compression-ignition engines, n.e.s, weighing each more than 2,000 kg. but not more than 100,000 kg.	"
Ex D 2	Parts for engines other than aircraft engines, including injectors, injector holders and carburettors. (Only those for liberalized engined)	October 1, 1962
84.10 Ex F 2	Motor pumps other than turbo-pumps	January 1, 1963
H 2	Parts of pumps other than injection pumps	October 1, 1962
84.11 C	Mechanical pumps and compressors, without their motors	April 1, 1963
Ex D 2	Motor pumps and compressors other than turbo-pumps and turbo-compressors. (Only those of liberalized engines)	"
G	Parts for air pumps, vacuum pumps and air or gas compressors (including motor and turbo-pumps and compressors, and free-piston generators for gas turbines); fans, blowers and the like	October 1, 1962
Ex 84.15	Ice-making machinery and parts	"
84.17 D	Instantaneous or storage water heaters, for other than industrial uses	April 1, 1963
E	Medical and surgical sterilizing apparatus	January 1, 1963
F	Air conditioning apparatus not incorporating devices for changing the degree of humidity	April 1, 1963
J	Parts	October 1, 1962
84.19 A	Dish-washing machines	April 1, 1963
E	Parts	October 1, 1962
84.20	Weighing machinery (excluding balances of a sensitivity of 5 centigrams or better) including weight-operated counting and checking machines; weighing machine weights of all kinds	July 16, 1962
84.22 B	Goods and passenger lifts and the like, excluding escalators	April 1, 1963
C	Winches and capstans	January 1, 1963
D	Jacks, whether or not hydraulic; built-in jacking systems	"
E	Pulley tackle	"
F	Cranes	"
G	Continuous-action mechanical conveyors, other than cable conveyors	"
H	Aerial cable conveyors, teleferics	"
I	Other	"
J	Parts	"
84.23 A 1	Mechanical shovels, excavators and skimmers with a bucket capacity of 1 cubic metre or less	"
D	Parts	July 16, 1962
84.25 C 1 a	Combine harvester-threshers, for cereals and seeds, self-propelled	January 1, 1963
E	Parts	July 16, 1962
84.40 A	Clothes-washing machines, domestic type	April 1, 1963
D	Ironing machines for garments and textile fabrics	July 16, 1962
F	Other	"
G	Parts (including engraved or etched plates, blocks and rollers) (Parts and accessories corresponding to sub-heading 84.40 A – liberalized from January 1, 1963.)	"
84.51 Ex A 1	Electric typewriters excluding portable machines	January 1, 1963
2	Other typewriters including portable electric machines	"
84.55 Ex B	Parts and accessories of 84.51 Ex A 1	July 16, 1962
	Other parts and accessories	January 1, 1963
84.62 B	Parts of ball, roller or needle roller bearings	July 16, 1962
85.01 A-1	Electric motors, synchronous rectifiers, generators and rotary converters, weighing each 500 kg. or less	January 1, 1963
A-2	Electric motors, synchronous rectifiers, generators and rotary converters, weighing each more than 500 but not more than 10,000 kg.	"
D	Parts of electrical goods of the following descriptions; generators, motors, converters (rotary or static), transformers, rectifiers and rectifying apparatus, inductors	October 1, 1962
85.06	Electro-mechanical domestic appliances, with self-contained electric motor	April 1, 1963

Spain (*Continued*)

Tariff No.	Article	Effective Date
85.07	Shavers and hair clippers, with self-contained electric motor	April 1, 1963
85.08 A-1	Starter motors for aircraft	July 16, 1962
A-2	Other starter motors; dynamos and cut-outs	January 1, 1963
A-3	Parts of starter motors and dynamos, and of cut-outs for use in conjunction therewith	October 1, 1962
B-1 (a)	Magnetos and magneto-dynamos for aircraft	July 16, 1962
B-1 (b)	Other magnetos and magneto-dynamos, including magnetic flywheels	January 1, 1963
B-3	Distributors, coils and starting and ignition equipment, n.e.s.	"
B-4	Parts, n.e.s., for starting and ignition equipment	October 1, 1962
85.09 A	Head, tail, etc., lamps and lights of all kinds, including bicycle lamps and dynamos therefor, whether or not imported separately	January 1, 1963
B	Sound signalling appliances (horns and sirens, etc.)	"
C	Other electrical lighting and signalling equipment and electrical windscreen wipers, defrosters and demisters, for cycles or motor vehicles	"
D	Parts of electrical lighting and signalling equipment and electrical windscreen wipers, defrosters and demisters, for cycles or motor vehicles	October 1, 1962
85.10	Portable electric battery and magneto lamps, other than lamps falling within heading No. 85.09	January 1, 1963
85.12 A	Instantaneous or storage water heaters and immersion heaters	April 1, 1963
B	Soil heating apparatus and space heating apparatus	"
C	Electric hair dressing appliances	"
D	Electric smoothing irons	"
E	Other electro-thermic domestic appliances	"
F-1	Electric heating resistors, unmounted	October 1, 1962
F-2	Electric heating resistors, mounted	April 1, 1963
G	Parts	October 1, 1962
85.20	Electric filament lamps and electric discharge lamps (including infra-red and ultra-violet lamps); arc-lamps; electrically ignited photographic flashbulbs	January 1, 1963
85.21	Thermionic, cold cathode and photo-cathode valves and tubes (including vapour and gas filled valves and tubes, cathode-ray tubes, television camera tubes and mercury arc rectifying valves and tubes); photocells; crystal diodes, crystal triodes and other crystal valves (e.g. transistors); mounted piezo-electric crystals	"
86.01	Steam rail locomotives and tenders	July 16, 1962
86.02	Electric rail locomotives, other than self-generating	January 1, 1963
86.03	Other rail locomotives	"
86.04	Mechanically propelled railway and tramway coaches, vans and trucks, and mechanically propelled track inspection trolleys	"
86.05	Railway and tramway passenger coaches and luggage vans; hospital coaches, prison coaches, testing coaches, travelling post office coaches and other special purpose railway coaches	"
86.06	Railway and tramway rolling-stock, the following: workshops, cranes and other service vehicles	"
86.07	Railway and tramway goods vans, goods wagons and trucks	"
86.08	Road-rail and similar containers specially designed and equipped to be equally suitable for transport by rail, road and ship	"
86.09	Parts of railway and tramway locomotives and rolling-stock	July 16, 1962
87.01 B	Track-laying tractors	"
87.08	Tanks and other armoured fighting vehicles, motorized, whether or not fitted with weapons, and parts of such vehicles	"
87.09	Motor-cycles, auto-cycles and cycles fitted with an auxiliary motor, with or without sidecars; sidecars of all kinds	April 1, 1963
87.10	Cycles (including delivery tricycles), not motorized	January 1, 1963
87.11	Invalid carriages, fitted with means of mechanical propulsion (motorized or not)	October 1, 1962
87.12	Parts and accessories of articles falling within heading No. 87.11	July 16, 1962
	Parts and accessories of articles falling within heading No. 87.09 and 87.10	October 1, 1962
87.13	Baby carriages and invalid carriages (other than motorized or otherwise mechanically propelled) and parts thereof	January 1, 1963
88.01	Balloons and airships	July 16, 1962
88.02	Flying machines, gliders and kites; rotochutes	January 1, 1963
88.04	Parachutes and parts thereof and accessories thereto	July 16, 1962
88.05	Catapults and similar aircraft launching gear; ground flying trainers; parts of any of the foregoing articles	"
90.03	Frames and mountings, and parts thereof, for spectacles, pince-nez, lorgnettes, goggles and the like	October 1, 1962
90.04	Spectacles, pince-nez, lorgnettes, goggles and the like, corrective, protective or other	"
90.05	Refracting telescopes (monocular and binocular), prismatic or not	July 16, 1962
90.23 A	Clinical thermometers	"
90.26	Gas, liquid and electricity supply or production meters; calibrating meters therefor	January 1, 1963
90.29 Ex B	Parts or accessories suitable for use solely or principally with one or more of the articles falling within heading No. 90.23 A, 90.26 and 90.27 (taximeters)	October 1, 1962
91.02	Clocks with watch movements (excluding clocks of heading No. 91.03)	April 1, 1963
91.04	Clocks, n.e.s.	"
91.09 B	Watch cases and parts of watch cases, including blanks thereof, n.e.s.	January 1, 1963
Ex 91.10	Clock cases and cases of a similar type for other goods of this Chapter, and parts thereof (except cases and the like of gold or platinum including with pearls or semi-precious/precious stones)	July 16, 1962
92.02	String musical instruments, n.e.s.	"
92.03	Pipe and reed organs, including harmoniums and the like	January 1, 1963
92.04	Accordions, concertinas and similar musical instruments; mouth organs	July 16, 1962
92.05	Other wind musical instruments	"
92.06	Percussion musical instruments (e.g. drums, xylophones, cymbals, castanets)	"
92.07	Electro-magnetic, electrostatic, electronic and similar musical instruments (e.g. pianos, organs, accordions)	"
92.08	Musical instruments not falling within any other heading of this Chapter (e.g. fair-ground organs, mechanical street organs, musical boxes, musical saws); mechanical singing birds, decoy calls and effects of all kinds; mouth-blown sound signalling instruments (e.g. whistles and boatswain's pipes)	"
92.09	Musical instrument strings	"
94.01	Chairs and other seats (other than those falling within heading No. 94.02), whether or not convertible into beds, and parts thereof	January 1, 1963
94.03	Furniture, n.e.s., and parts thereof	"
94.04	Mattress supports; articles of bedding or similar furnishing fitted with springs or stuffed or internally fitted with any material, or of foam rubber, whether or not covered (e.g. mattresses, quilts, eiderdowns, cushions, pouffes and pillows)	"
95.08	Moulded or carved articles of wax, of stearin, of natural gums or natural resins (e.g. copal or rosin) or of modelling pastes, and other moulded or carved articles not elsewhere specified or included, worked, unhardened gelatin (except gelatin falling within heading No. 35.03) and articles of unhardened gelatin	July 16, 1962
98.01 B-2 (a)	Buttons, n.e.s., of metal	"
B-2 (c)	Buttons, n.e.s., of mother of pearl, ivory and corozo	October 1, 1962
98.02	Slide fasteners and parts thereof	January 1, 1963
98.06	Slates and boards, with writing or drawing surfaces, whether framed or not	July 16, 1962
98.07	Date, sealing and similar stamps, designed for operating in the hand; hand-operated composing sticks and hand-printing sets incorporating such composing sticks	"
98.08	Typewriter and similar ribbons, whether or not in spools; ink-pads, with or without boxes	January 1, 1963
98.09	Sealing wax (including bottle-sealing wax) in sticks, cakes or similar forms; copying pastes with a basis of gelatin, whether or not on a paper or textile backing	July 16, 1962
98.11	Smoking pipes; pipe bowls, stems and other parts of smoking pipes (including roughly shaped blocks of wood or root); cigar and cigarette holders and parts thereof	"
99.01	Paintings, drawings and pastels, executed entirely by hand (other than industrial drawing falling within heading No. 49.06 and other than hand-painted or hand-decorated manufactured articles)	"
99.02	Original engravings, prints and lithographs	"
99.03	Original sculptures and statuary, in any material	"
99.05	Collections and collectors' pieces of zoological, botanical, mineralogical, anatomical, historical, archaeological, paleontological, ethnographic or numismatic interest	"
99.06	Antiques of an age exceeding 100 years	"

Annex

Countries to which the system of Liberalization applies:

(a) Member countries of the O.E.C.D. and their overseas territories.

(b) Other countries.

Australia
Burma
Canada
Ceylon
United States Federation of Malaya
Ghana
Guatemala
Haiti
Honduras
India
Iraq
Japan
Jordan
Libya
New Zealand
Pakistan
Panama
Dominican Republic
Union of South Africa
Tunisia
Venezuela

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SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC

Relaxation of Import Control

CONSOLIDATED information about current import restrictions in the Syrian Arab Republic was published in the *Board of Trade Journal* of May 25, 1962 (page 1179). The Syrian Ministry of Economy has now issued modifications to these regulations which permit the importation of certain classes of goods, which hitherto were restricted entry.

Import licences will be freely granted for the following lists of commodities. For goods in List 'A', official foreign exchange will not be made available by the Syrian Central Bank. The importer will either have to pay the overseas supplier from resources held outside Syria, or buy foreign exchange in Syria on the unofficial free market, paying a premium of some 7 per cent. above the official rate.

Official foreign exchange will, however, be made available for goods in List 'B', which are known to be in short supply in Syria.

LIST 'A'

Goods permitted to be imported without grant of foreign exchange

Customs Tariff No.	Article
89	Prepared mate.
362	Leather gloves.
484, 509	Woollen blankets.
590, 591, 592, 593	Handkerchiefs, scarves, ties, brassieres and other ladies' underwear.
594 (c)	Used cotton sacks for packing.
862	Electric fans.
868	Radios and spare parts.
895	Bicycles.
899	Perambulators, invalid chairs, mechanized chairs.
928, 929, 930	Watches.
936, 949	Musical instruments.
953, 954	Sporting firearms.
974, 980	Toys and sports equipment.

LIST 'B'

Goods permitted to be imported with foreign exchange

Customs Tariff No.	Article
89 (c) (2)	Raw mate.
439 (b)	Pressed cardboard, carbon paper, masonite.
594 (c)	New sacks for packing.
839 (b) (1)	Refrigerating units for industrial use.
862	Electric hand-tools and apparatus, except those for domestic use.
874	Insulated electric cable.
890	Four-wheeled drive petrol-driven jeep-type vehicles, subject to special conditions of payment.

IRAQ

Revision of Customs Tariff

COMPREHENSIVE information has been received from Baghdad of new legislation, effective from July 3, 1962, amending the existing Customs Tariff Law.

Increases have been imposed on a wide range of consumer and luxury goods, including foodstuffs, tobacco, liquor, clothing and textiles, domestic electric appliances, cars, paints, building materials and furniture. The increases vary from 150 per cent. *ad valorem* on imported cigars, 10 per cent. to 5 per cent. *ad valorem* on some articles of clothing, with the duty on large cars increased from 40 per cent. to 75 per cent. and on small cars to 60 per cent. *ad valorem*.

Full details of the revised tariff can be obtained from the Commercial Relations and Export Department, Board of Trade, Horse Guards Avenue, London, S.W.1. (Telephone: Trafalgar 8855, Ext. 2528).

IRAN

Export-Import Regulations (VII)

THE PREAMBLE to the Iranian Export/Import Regulations for the Iranian year 1341 (March 21, 1962 to March 20, 1963), which was published in the *Board of Trade* on April 13, 1962 (pages 841/2) has been amended as follows:

Chapter I – Future Foreign Trade Policy of the Government

Article (*iv*) should be amended to read:

In order to promote and encourage exports, in addition to the existing facilities and advantages, the import of such semi-essential goods as may be decided by the Government shall be allowed from countries which offer certain facilities and preferences for Iranian exports. Also, arrangement will be made to refund, through existing regulations of future legislation, all such customs duties and charges as are collected on raw materials and semi-finished products used for export. The refund will be made to the exporter.

Article (*viii*) should be amended to read:

Total prohibition on imports and the Commercial Benefit levied on them are aimed at protecting the home industry. Those which already exist as well as those which may be levied by virtue of paragraph 2 of this chapter should the purpose of improving the quality of the home product and the reduction in the price thereof. Hence the protection of any given industry shall not be permanent and should eventually cease. When necessary, the extra expense passed on to the consumer by way of the Commercial Benefit Tax or any other charges, shall be considered only as indirect taxation.

Chapter II – General Import and Export Regulations for 1341
Commercial Benefit Tax

(*i*) *Delete*:

Persons or organizations which acquire foreign exchange abroad by their work or commission or by any other means than exports may, on production of documents acceptable to the Ministry of Commerce concerning the source of foreign exchange income, use the foreign exchange they have acquired for the import of authorized goods. In such cases a certificate confirming import without the need for remittance of foreign exchange

(*Continued on next page*)

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Iran (*Continued*)

will be issued but one thousandth of the value of the goods and the difference between the purchase and selling price of the foreign exchange will always be collected from them.

Substitute:

Import licences shall be issued for the import of authorized goods without the transfer of foreign exchange, but these imports (except those allowed entry with the approval of the Foreign Investment Attraction and Protection Board) shall not be exempted from the 0.01 per cent. import charges and the difference between the sales and purchase price of the foreign exchange.

(*ii*) *Delete*:

The import of a car by persons of non-Iranian nationality who arrive in Iran to reside is permitted provided that the car is for the individual's own personal use and the other regulations are observed. Ownership of the relative car cannot be transferred for a minimum of three years but the return of the car abroad from Iran shall be permitted and there will be no need for the deposit of a foreign exchange undertaking.

Substitute:

The import of automobiles by non-Iranians who enter this country with the purpose of taking up residence shall be allowed with full regard to the Customs Tariff Law and other relevant regulations and after the full payment of customs duties and other charges and taxes, provided that the automobiles are not sold within a period of three years except by Court order. These automobiles may be taken out of the country freely and without any guarantee deposits.

(*iii*) *Delete*:

The exemption of goods from Customs dues and charges does not imply authority for their exemption from Commercial Benefit Tax unless exemption from Commercial Benefit Tax is explicitly provided for in the law.

Private persons, officials and establishment which by the terms of the Customs Tariff Law dated 1337 or special laws are explicitly absolved from payment of customs dues and charges shall also be exempt from payment of Commercial Benefit Tax.

Temporary imports, goods in transit and re-exported goods shall also be exempt from payment of Commercial Benefit Tax on entering the country if they are exempt from customs dues under the terms of the Customs Tariff Law of 1337.

Substitute:

The exemption of goods from customs duties as enumerated in the schedule annexed to the Customs Tariff Law of 1327 or other laws in no way serves as a basis of exemption from Commercial Benefit Tax or other charges, unless exemption from Commercial Benefit Tax is specifically stated by the law.

Note 1: Persons, offices or establishments exempted from payment of Customs duties by virture of Article 20 of the Customs Tariff Law of 1327, or by virtue of other special laws, shall be exempted from payment of Commercial Benefit Tax as well.

Note 2: The temporary import of transit, re-export, transfer goods and coffin materials which are exempted from Customs duties under the Customs Tariff Law of 1327 shall also be exempted from Commercial Benefit Tax.

(*iv*) *Delete*:

Sums which until now have been collected as a Monopoly Tax on imported goods will not be collected in future and all decrees relating to the collection of such amounts are unnulled as from this date. Nevertheless, municipal taxes and other dues and charges which were formerly collected by the General Customs Administration will continue to be collected.

Substitute:

Sums collected up to now as Monopoly royalties by virtue of special Decrees on imports have been directly added to the Commercial Benefit Tax in the current year's schedule in order to facilitate their collection and are collected under that style, but the authority for the collection of same shall remain the past relevant Decrees. Municipal rates and other charges collected in the past by the General Administration of Customs shall continue to be collected under the original names and style.

(*v*) *Delete*:

Commercial Benefit Tax which has been collected on raw materials at time of entry into the country where they are to be turned into articles for export, will be refunded to the exporter in cash in accordance with the following conditions as a move to encourage exports:

(a) The level of exports given in each declaration shall not have a value of less than Rials 1 million.

(b) The type, quantity and value of the raw materials used in making the goods must first be determined by the Ministry of Commerce, and the Ministry of Industries and Mines and then be announced and, in any case, must not be less than 25 per cent. of the combined value of the exported goods.

(c) A separate application form for refund of the relevant Commercial Benefit Tax must be drawn up and attached to the export declaration form and be submitted to the appropriate Customs post at time of export.

Substitute:

In order to encourage exports, the Commercial Benefit Tax collected on component materials of finished exports shall be refunded to the exporter, provided the type, quantity and value of the said imports are ascertained and announced in advance by the Ministry of Industry and Mines.

(*vi*) *Delete*:

In all cases where the procedure is not clearly laid down in this Decree, Customs clearance formalities, the allocation of a rate of Commercial Benefit Tax and the determination of the method of its collection will be carried out by the General Customs Administration and be subject to the terms of the Customs regulations.

Substitute:

In all cases where the procedure is not clearly laid down in this Decree, Customs clearance formalities, the allocation of a rate of Commercial Benefit Tax and the determination of the method of its collection will be carried out by the General Customs Administration and be subject to the terms of the Customs regulations. All past Decrees, except those specifically annulled by this Decree, concerning commercial regulations and customs tariffs and duties, shall remain in force as before.

Commercial Benefit Tax

Some of the rates of Commercial Benefit Tax published in the *Board of Trade Journal* on May 25, 1962 (pages 1171 to 1175) and on June 1, 1962 (pages 1236 to 1239) have been amended.

In the case of goods the Commercial Benefit Tax on which has been amended as follows and the credit for which was opened after March 21, 1962, but before May 26, 1962, or which good shave been shipped in this period in accordance with the regulations of the Central Bank of Iran through collect bills or without the transfer of foreign currency, the following action will be taken:

(a) Goods on which the Commercial Benefit Tax has been reduced shall be released through Customs at the new rates and shall not be subject to the reductions which were the subject of the notice headed 'Commercial Benefit Tax' in the *Board of Trade Journal* of July 6, 1962 (page 40).

(b) Goods on which the Commercial Benefit Tax has been raised shall be released on the basis of the Commercial Benefit Tax as published in the *Board of Trade Journal* on May 25, 1962, and June 1, 1962.

Goods for which credit is opened after May 26, 1962, or which are imported through deferred drafts or without any transfer of foreign exchange, shall be subject to the rate of Commercial Benefit Tax shown below.

The new rates of Commercial Benefit Tax are as follows:

Tariff No.	Description of Goods	Unit	Commercial Benefit Tax (in Rials unless otherwise shown)
	Blown or pressed glassware not elsewhere specified or included:		
	Blown or pressed glass, unmarked:		
675A3	Other articles – white colour or semi-white (colourless)	Kilo	3
675A4	Other articles – coloured	Kilo	5
675B	Blown or pressed glass, marked:		
675B1	Opaque	*Ad val.*	50%
708A	*Add:* C.B.T. on cast-iron pipes of a kind not produced in Iran (at the discretion of the Ministry of Industries) is 2 rials per kg.		

(*Continued on next page*)

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Iran (*Continued*)

Tariff No.	Description of Goods	Unit	Commercial Benefit Tax (in Rials unless otherwise shown)
727E3	Others (except shoe-nails of a kind not made in Iran, on which C.B.T. is 5 rials per kg.)	Kilo (with box)	15
736	Boilers for central heating and parts thereof in cast iron, iron or steel:		
736-1	Boilers and parts, cast iron	Kilo	2
736-2	Boilers and parts, iron and steel (except boilers of 20,000-100,000 calories of a kind made in Iran, C.B.T. on which is 5 rials per kg.)	Kilo	2
737	Radiators for central heating and their component parts:		
737A	Of cast iron, plain or worked	Kilo	3
737B	Of iron or steel:		
737B1	Plain	Kilo	3
737B2	Painted, varnished, enamelled or coated with base metals	Kilo	5
740D	Enamelled	Kilo	50
812D-2	*Add:* (except gas and net wick lamps, C.B.T. on which is 20 rials)		
889	Tractors with explosion, internal combustion or gas engines (except agricultural tractors, which are exempt from C.B.T.)	*Ad val.*	5%
	Before 965 *insert:* In accordance with the schedule of prohibited or unauthorized imports, (see *Board of Trade Journal* of May 11, 1962, pages 1036-1039) plastic materials under Tariff Nos. 965, 966 and 967 are non-authorized, except (at the discretion of the Ministry of industries) plastic cords, and plastic goods of a kind not made in Iran.		
965A2	Slabs, tubes, rods	Kilo	15
965A3	Sheets reinforced with metal threads	Kilo	15
965A4	Other sheets, imitation cloth (with no warp and woof), imitation leather, etc., with no textile lining	Kilo	50
967A1	Blocks	Kilo	8

Commercial Benefit Tax on Industrial Products and Raw Materials

With a view to encouraging and protecting home industry, the Iranian Council of Ministers, on the recommendation of the Iranian Ministers of Commerce, have decreed that the Commercial Benefit Tax on raw materials and industrial machinery and spares for domestic production plants recognized by the Ministry of Industry and Mines shall be at the rate applicable for the Iranian year 1340 (1961/62).

The nature, quality and value of the said materials and manufactures shall be determined by the Customs control commission.

Imports of Vehicles

The import of vehicles bought with grant-in-aid funds made available for the execution of CENTO telecommunications projects and delivered to the Ministry of Posts, Telegraphs and Telephones, shall be authorized exceptionally.

All inquiries about this notice should be addressed to the Commercial Relations and Exports Department, Board of Trade, Horse Guards Avenue, London, S.W.1. (Telephone: Trafalgar 8855, extension 2023), quoting reference C.R.E.6724/62/4.

SOUTH AFRICA

Customs Tariff Applications

CUSTOMS TARIFF APPLICATION List No. 307, published as Government Notice No. 490 in the *Republic of South Africa Government Gazette* of July 6, 1962, states that the Board of Trade and Industries has received the following representations affecting the Republic's Customs Tariff:

(1) For an increase in duty on:
The following machinery from various rates of duty to 12½ per cent. *ad valorem*:
(a) Pressure cookers/coolers:
(b) pre-vacuumizing syrupers.
(c) pre-vacuumizing saucing machines.
(d) non-shock casers;
(e) case sealers; and
(f) agricultural speedsprayers. B.T.I. Ref. 51/9/31.
(Applicant: Food Machinery (South Africa) Ltd., P.O. Box 1102, Port Elizabeth.)

(2) For the deletion of the following Customs Tariff:
(a) Exclusion from the definition of calico, drill, twill and sateen of fabrics with a permanent embossed finished.
(b) The provision for embossed fabrics of this kind in items 76(6)(a)(xx), 76 (6)(b)(xxi) and in item 78 (6)(c)(iii).
(c) The exclusion of embossed fabrics from tariff item 78 (6)(d)(ix)(A). (B.T.I. Ref. 123/9/8).
(Applicant: South Africa Cotton Textile Manufacturers' Association, P.O. Box 878, Pretoria.)

Where United Kingdom trade organizations are thought to be interested in the above applications they are being informed and it is suggested that any United Kingdom firm wishing to make representaions to the South African Board of Trade and Industries and belonging to a trade organization, should get in touch with that body in the first instance. Firms proposing to make independent representations to the South African Authorites and desiring further information relating to the above should address their inquiries to the Commercial Relations and Exports Department, Board of Trade, Horse Guards Avenue, London, S.W.1. quoting reference (1) C.R.E. 7857/62. (2) C.R.E. 7858/62.

Amendments to Customs Tariffs

DETAILS WERE given in the *Board of Trade Journal* of June 22, 1962 (pages 1407-1412 (inclusive)) and June 29, 1962 (pages 1443-1448 (inclusive)) of changes in the South African Customs Tariff published in Government Notices No. R.875, R.876 and R.877 respectively. The following amendments are necessary:

G.N. No.	Tariff Item	Amendment
875 (*B.T.J.* 22.6.62)	130	In the Note to paragraph (c) the words 'the paragraph' should read 'this paragraph'.
876 (*B.T.J.* 29.6.62)	117	In sub-paragraph (i) of paragraph (b) the words 'of more than 100 tons (Cape)' should read 'of not more than 100 tons (Cape)'.
	172	The new rates of duty under paragraph (c) (iii) should read as follows: per 100 lb. — Minimum Duty: Cents —; Intermediate Duty: Cents 585 with a maximum of 30%; Maximum Duty: Cents 1,000 of —
	202	(6) Neat's foot oil. This was previously dutiable under Item 199 *not* 189 as stated.
	246	In paragraph (7) 'Arsenic, arsenic pentoxide, carbon bisulphite' should read 'Arsenic, arsenic pentoxide, carbon bisulphide'.
	295	In sub-paragraph (iv) of paragraph (b) the words 'crepe tissue' should read 'creped tissue'.
877 (*B.T.J.* 29.6.62)	78	In paragraph (6) (c) (vii) the words 'of a free-on-board price not exceeding 65 cents per lb.' should read 'of a free-on-board price not exceeding 60 cents per lb.'

Customs Tariff Changes

GOVERNMENT NOTICES Nos. R.1061 and R.1062, published in the *Republic of South Africa Government Gazette* of July 6, 1962, set out the following changes to the Customs Tariff with effect from the date of publication of the Notices:

G.N. No.	Tariff Item	Article	Minimum Duty	Intermediate Duty	Maximum Duty
R.1061	119	By the substitution, in sub-sub-paragraph (v) of paragraph (c) (2), for the figure 0·072 of the figure 0·098			
R.1062	216	By the substitution, for the item, of the following item:			
	216	(a) Lymph, toxins, antitoxins, sera and vaccines and other bacterial derivatives and all admixtures thereof, whether or not described by their common or proprietary names, for prophylactic or therapeutic use	—	20%	—
		(b) Bacterial cultures, pathogenic micro-organisms, and sera and toxins, when imported solely for standardization purposes by laboratories holding a permit under the Public Health Act, 1919 (Act. No. 36 of 1919)	—	Free	—

(*Continued on next page*)

South Africa (*Continued*)

G.N. No.	Tariff Item	Article	Minimum Duty	Intermediate Duty	Maximum Duty
		(c) Animal glands and tissues and their preparations, including adrenalin and analogous glandular extracts (except insulin) and other biological derivatives for prophylactic or therapeutic use	—	Free	—
		(d) Insulin			
		(i) crystalline	—	20%	—
		(ii) other than crystalline	—	Free	—
		(e) Animal semen	—	Free	—

REPUBLIC OF UPPER VOLTA

Global Quotas, 1962

THE FOLLOWING table shows global quotas for the Republic of Upper Volta which have been allocated for importation from all countries under the 1962 import programme.

Item No. 1: Dairy produce *Amount*: 110,000 N.F. (new francs)
Item No. 4: Alcoholic drinks other than whiskey and gin.
Ordinary and sparkling wines Vermouth, alcohols and liqueurs *Amount*: 15,000 N.F.
Item Nos. 15 and 16: Cotton Fabrics (printed or non-printed). 1,100,000 N.F.
Item No. 20: Refrigerators and air conditioners *Amount*: 350,000 N.F.
Item Nos. 22 and 23: Automobiles, motor-cycles, cycles, tractors and spare parts. *Amount* 900.000 N.F.

It is not envisaged that allocations will be made against other items, but importers may apply for licences to the Service du Commerce Extérieur de la Republique de Haute Volta, Ouagadougou.

The English text of this announcement may be seen at the Export Services Branch, Board of Trade, Room E.38, Hillgate House, 35 Old Bailey, London, E.C.4.

(*Africa continued on facing page*)

THIS BOOKLET entitled "New Business in Australia" has been specially compiled to assist companies considering the extension of their activities to Australia. Its contents include information on such questions as Company Law, Taxation, Import and Export Controls, Patents, Trade Marks, Finance etc. Copies of the booklet are available at any of our Offices. Please call, write or telephone. We are equipped to furnish any further information and details desired.

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FEDERATION OF MALAYA

Import Licensing of Sugar

IT WAS ANNOUNCED in the *Board of Trade Journal* of March 2, 1962 (page 470) that with effect from February 23, 1962, individual import licences were required for imports of sugar from all sources into the Federation of Malaya.

The Federation Government has now announced that this restriction has been withdrawn and that, with effect from July 1, 1962, no import licence is required for the import of sugar into the Federation of Malaya from any country except the Soviet bloc countries (excluding Czechoslovakia).

Tariff Application on Paper and Board Materials

THE BOARD OF TRADE have been informed by cable that the Federation of Malaya Tariff Advisory Committee have received an application for exemption from payment of import duty on various products to be used in the local manufacture of paper and board. Exact details of the products involved have not been received but are known to fall within the following headings:

251100	Waste paper and paperboard including over-issued newspapers and scrap articles of paper fit only for use in paper-making;
251200	Mechanical wood pulp;
251500	Pulp derived by mechanical and chemical means from any fibrous vegetable material other than wood;
251600	Chemical wood pulp, dissolving grades;
251710	Sulphate wood pulp, not dissolving, unbleached;
251720	Sulphate wood pulp, not dissolving, bleached;
251810	Sulphite wood pulp, not dissolving, unbleached;
251900	Mixtures of chemical and mechanical wood pulp.

There is no Commonwealth preference on any of the items in the application.

All persons, firms or associations wishing to oppose this application or wishing to submit relevant information to the Committee are invited to send their written comments by registered post to the Secretary, Tariff Advisory Committee, Ministry of Commerce and Industry, P.O. Box 985, Kuala Lumpur **not later than August 13, 1962.** Anyone wishing to give oral evidence before the Committee may do so by advising the Secretary to the Committee in writing and at the same time submitting a brief resume of the evidence it is proposed to offer by the same date.

NEPAL

Customs Tariff

THE NEW Nepalese Customs Tariff which came into force on August 14, 1961, has now been translated and provides the following information:

(a) Customs rates imposed on commodities imported into Nepal from Tibet and India and exported from Nepal into Tibet and India.
(b) Custom rates imposed on commodities imported into Nepal through India and for Nepalese goods exported through India to other destinations.

Export Services Branch (Tariff Section), Board of Trade, have the full details of the Tariff and inquiries about this notice should be addressed to their office at Hillgate House, 35 Old Bailey, London, E.C.4. (Telephone City 5757).

Financial Statistics

As part of the process to increase and improve the financial and statistical information available to Parliament and the public, the Central Statistical Office has prepared a new monthly periodical *Financial Statistics*. Copies: H.M. Stationery Office. 7s. 6d. (by post 8s.) Annual subscription £4 16s.

FEDERATION OF RHODESIA AND NYASALAND

Customs Tariff Changes

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT Notice No. 220, published in the Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland Government Gazette of July 6, 1962, sets out the following amendment in the Customs Tariff with effect from that date. The United Kingdom pays the column D rate of duty:

Tariff Item	Article	Duty A	Duty B	Duty C	Duty D
		Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.
329	By the repeal of the item and by the substitution therefor of the following item:				
329	Medical, dental, ophthalmic and veterinary instruments, appliances and apparatus of a kind used principally or solely in professional practice for the diagnosis, prevention or treatment of diseases or affections of the human or animal body or for anatomical, dissecting or autoptic work, including apparatus based on the use of X-rays or radio-active substances, orthopaedic appliances, artificial limbs and parts of the body and aids for the physically or otherwise handicapped but excluding sanitary-ware, laboratory glass-ware, chemicals, articles and materials elsewhere provided for and pharmaceutical substances, preparations or materials which are not specifically provided for in this item:				
	(a) (i) Wadding, gauze, wool, tape, tow bandages and similar materials of textile, paper or plastic, impregnated with pharmaceutical substances or put up in retail packings for surgical or medical use . . .	Free	Free	Free	Free
	(ii) Catgut, suture material, laminaria and absorbable haemostatics, surgical or sterile but not medicated; sanitary towels and tampons, snake bite and first aid outfits . . .	Free	Free	Free	Free
	(b) Artificial teeth being solid and unmounted, but excluding dentures and other parts thereof and dental aids provided for elsewhere in this item; artificial limbs and eyes; spectacles and lenses, optically worked solely for correcting and treating vision, and spectacle frames therefor; orthopaedic appliances, except dental, including crutches, splints and fracture appliances; deaf-aids for carrying on the person to overcome deafness, but not including batteries therefor imported separately	Free	Free	Free	Free
	(c) Dentures, in whole or part, comprising a vulcanized rubber, plastic metal or other base or casting to which artificial teeth are fixed or to be fixed; metal crowns, bridge-work, braces, rings, eyelets and metal articles (not being instruments) for treating or correcting teeth malformation; hollow artificial teeth (jacket, crown or pivot) *ad val.*	30	20	20	10
	(d) Furniture of a kind exclusively or primarily designed for clinical examination or essential for surgical, medical or dental treatment, whether or not incorporating mechanical elevating or reclining devices; trolley stretchers; mechanically or otherwise propelled invalid chairs; apparatus for the sterilization of instruments and dressings; not including furniture of general utility or for the storage of equipment or materials . . .	Free	Free	Free	Free
	(e) Talking book machines and tape recorders, and records and tapes therefor, for the use of the blind; other articles specially designed for the educational, scientific or cultural advancement of the blind, imported by or for the use of institutions concerned with the welfare of the blind; apparatus specially designed to assist physically handicapped persons in driving motor vehicles, under such conditions as the Controller may prescribe	Free	Free	Free	Free
	(f) Apparatus based on the use of X-rays, including tubes, screens, high tension generators and control panels or desks therefor; apparatus based on the use of radiations from radio-active substances, including radio-active needles; plates and film and apparatus for examining or specially designed for developing X-ray photographs; radio-photographic cameras and apparatus, designed for medical diagnosis or therapy but not including storage or filing cabinets or image projectors .	Free	Free	Free	Free
	(g) Other, including psychological aptitude testing apparatus used principally by the medical profession or under direct medical supervision, but not including construction materials suitable for amusement or toys; clinical masks and surgeons' rubber operating gloves: but not including other wearing apparel, or cameras (except cameras incorporated in an instrument or appliance provided for in this item) .	Free	Free	Free	Free

Federal Government Notice No. 220 also amends general notes 11, 12 and 13 to the Customs Tariff as follows:

By the repeal of notes 11, 12 and 13 and by the substitution therefor of the following notes:

11. (a) Except where special provision is made for component parts or materials imported for the assembly, construction or manufacture of an article in the Federation or in such other circumstances as the Controller may determine, a complete article imported in an unassembled condition shall be classified under the same Tariff provision as that under which the complete article would be classified if imported in a fully assembled condition, even though the component parts are not imported together and are provided for elsewhere in the Tariff.
    (b) An incomplete article which in the opinion of the Controller is substantially complete shall be deemed to be a complete article whether or not it is imported in an unassembled condition.
    (c) Where an article is imported in an unassembled condition and its component parts are of different origins, such parts shall be entered separately and dealt with in accordance with the provisions of Part I whether or not such parts are entered as a complete article.

12. Parts of an article imported as spare parts or for replacement purposes or for completion of the article in the Federation shall be classified under the same Tariff provision as that under which the article itself is classified:

    Provided that:
    (a) if that provision levies a specific duty alone or a specific duty as an addition or an alternative to an *ad valorem* duty, such parts shall be classified under item 331(2); and
    (b) this note shall not apply to parts which are provided for elsewhere in the Tariff if the Controller is satisfied that their separate importation is not designed to avoid payment of the full duty on an article which could be imported complete.

13. Goods which have been registered on exportation for alteration, repair or renovation shall, on re-importation and identification, be liable to the rate of duty applicable to the complete article on the cost of alteration, repair or renovation alone:

    Provided that, if the complete article is liable to a specific duty, the rate of duty applicable shall be provided under Item 331 (2).

Rebate of Duty for Manufacturing Purposes

Federal Government Notices Nos. 221 and 222, published in the Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland *Government Gazette* of July 6, 1962, amend the Third Schedule (Manufacturers' Rebates) to the Customs and Excise (Industrial Drawbacks and Rebates) Regulations, 1960, published in Federal Government Notice No. 274 of 1960, details of which were given in the *Board of Trade Journal* of September 30, 1960 (page 781). The amendments are as follows:

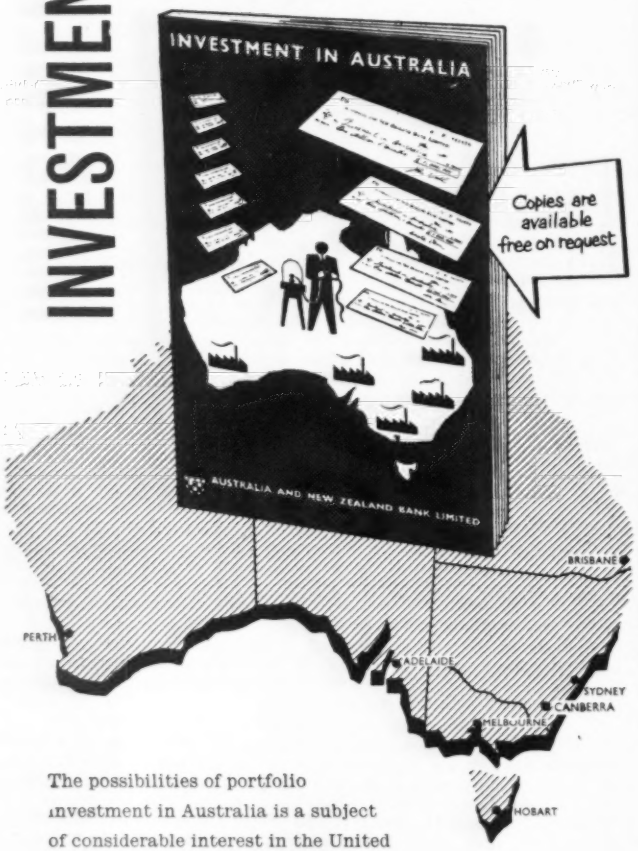
F.G.N. No. 221.

(a) in that part relating to the Clothing Manufacturing Industry by the insertion of the following item;

Goods	Item	Effective Rate of Duty			
		Duty A	Duty B	Duty C	Duty D
		Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.
Textiles backed with plastic foam or rubber foam, in the piece . .	331 (2)	20	12½	10	Free

(*Continued on next page*)

INVESTMENT IN AUSTRALIA



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Rhodesia and Nyasaland (*Continued*)

(b) in that part relating to the Electric Stove Manufacturing Industry by the repeal of the note to the heading and by the substitution therefor of the following note:

'(Being the manufacture of:
(a) stoves fitted with ovens which are independently heated by elements provided for in this part; and
(b) hot plates in respect of which the parts and materials listed below shall be imported under rebate of duty only if the metal constructional parts in which they are to be incorporated are pressed in the Federation from unworked sheet metal)'; and

(c) in that part relating to the Paper and Paperboard Converting Industry by the repeal of the following item:

Goods	Item	Effective Rates of Duty			
		Duty A	Duty B	Duty C	Duty D
		Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.
Grained cardboard (being cardboard printed with a pattern to resemble wood grain):					
(i) of a f.o.b. value exceeding £80 per ton of 2,000 lb. . . .	296 (1) (f)	10	Free	Free	Free
(ii) other	296 (1) (f)	25	15	5	Free

And by the substitution therefor of the following item:

Goods	Item	Effective Rate of Duty			
		Duty A	Duty B	Duty C	Duty D
		Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.
Grained cardboard (being cardboard printed with a pattern to resemble wood grain)	296 (1) (f)	10	Free	Free	Free

F.G.N. No. 222

(a) By the insertion in that part relating to the Leather Tanning Industry of the following item:

Goods	Item	Effective Rate of Duty			
		Duty A	Duty B	Duty C	Duty D
Common salt, in bulk . . .	39 (a) (i)	Per cent. Free	Per cent. Free	Per cent. Free	Per cent. Free

(b) by the repeal of that part relating to the Textile Bag Manufacturing Industry and by the substitution therefor of the following part:

Textile and Plastc Coated Textile Bag Manufacturing Industry.

(Being the manufacture of such bags as fall under the provisions of item 59(i) of the customs tariff, and similar bags made from plastic coated textiles).

Goods	Item	Effective Rate of Duty			
		Duty A	Duty B	Duty C	Duty D
		Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.
Calico piece-goods, weighing less than 5½ oz. per sq. yd.	76 (c) (i)	Free	Free	Free	Free
	76 (c) (ii)	Free	Free	Free	Free
Coated fabrics, being textile piece-goods with a coating of polyvinyl chloride or other artificial plastic material .	72 (2)	35	15	15	Free

(c) by the repeal of that part relating to the Wire Products Manufacturing Industry and by the substitution therefor of the following part:

Wire Products Manufacturing Industry

(Being the manufacture of stay wire, barbed wire, wire chain, wire mesh and wire netting.)

Goods	Item	Effective Rates of Duty			
		Duty A Per cent.	Duty B Per cent.	Duty C Per cent.	DutyD Per cent.
Galvanized mild steel wire . .	153 (d)	Per cent. 5	Per cent. Free	Per cent. Free	Per cent. Free
Wire, single-strand, iron or steel, galvanized, with a cross-section diameter of not less than ·048 in. and not more than ·4 in, and of a f.o.b. value not exceeding £3 5s. per 100 lb.; for the manufacture of stay wire .	153 (c) (i)	10	5	Free	Free

AUSTRALIA

Revision of Customs By-laws

THE AUSTRALIAN Department of Customs and Excise have announced changes in the By-laws shown below:

New By-laws

The undermentioned goods will be admitted under the following tariff items until further notice.:

Goods	Classification and Duty under the British Preferential Tariff	
	Tariff Item	Rate of Duty
DRUGS, CHEMICALS AND MEDICINES:		
Mercaptobenzothiazole and a dithiocarbamate, combined	449 (A) (1)	Free
Mercaptobenzothiazole disulphide, hexamethylene tetramine and diphenyl guanidine, combined		
Mercaptobenzothiazole, mercaptobenzothiazole disulphide and diphenyl guanidine, combined		

Amended By-laws

The following By-laws have been amended to apply to the goods as shown:

PIECE-GOODS knitted, imitating fur, the pile effect being produced by a separate pile carrying thread or yarn as distinct from mere brushing	449 (B)	5% *ad val.*
*RUBBER:		
Compounded:		
Latex, otherwise classifiable under Tariff Item 330 (B) (3)	330 (B) (1)	¼d. per lb. provided that for liquid latex duty shall be assessed on the rubber content
Raw; reclaimed; waste:		
Latex, otherwise classifiable under Tariff Item 330 (A) (3)	330 (A) (1)	Free
Silicone rubber, otherwise classifiable under Tariff Item 330 (A) (2)		
WOVEN PIECE-GOODS of man-made fibres or containing man-made fibres, otherwise classifiable under Tariff Item 105 (D) (1) (a), viz.: In the grey (i.e. both 'in the gum' and 'boiled off'), weighing 6 ozs. or more per square yard, for use in the manufacture of printed furnishing fabrics, under security	105 (D) (4)	Free
WOVEN textile fabrics, not containing wool, unbleached, not printed, as follows: Plain or matt weaves otherwise classifiable under Tariff Item 104 (A) (2) or 104 (A) (3) and twill weaves, otherwise classifiable under Tariff Item 104 (A) (2), in the loom state and not subsequently processed in any way	104 (A) (1) (c)	¼d. per sq. yd. or 5% *ad val.* whichever rate returns the lower duty

Cancelled By-laws

The following goods are removed from the provisions of By-law entry and will now be classified under the substantive item indicated.

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS:		
Medicines, viz.:		
Oxyphenonium bromide	285 (A) (2)	17½% *ad val.*

Period By-laws to be continued

The following goods will continue to be admitted under By-law provided they are entered as set out in the first column:

COMPOUNDED NATURAL OR SYNTHETIC RUBBER,* otherwise classifiable under Tariff Item 330 (B) (5), provided entered for home consumption on or before December 31, 1962	330 (B) (1)	¼d. per lb. provided that for liquid latex duty shall be assessed on the rubber content
NATURAL OR SYNTHETIC RUBBER,* otherwise classifiable under Tariff Item 330 (A) (5), provided entered for home consumption on or before December 31, 1962	330 (A) (1)	Free

* NOTE: The exclusion of polybutadiene styrene from By-laws to Item 330 (A) (1) or (B) (1) does not apply to combinations of polybutadiene styrene with other synthetic rubber or with natural rubber.

Decisions on Tariff Classifications

THE AUSTRALIAN Department of Customs and Excise have announced the following decisions on the application of the Australian Tariff:

Goods	Classification and Duty under the British Preferential Tariff	
	Tariff Item	Rate of Duty
BRICKS:		
Magnesite	239 (A)	Free
NOTE: Chrome-magnesite and magnesite-chrome bricks are covered by this reference.		
CHALK AND CHALKS:		
French chalk and other preparations of steatite, n.e.i.	223 (B) (1)	10% *ad val.* Primage duty 5% *ad val.*
NOTE: For the purpose of Item 223 (B) (1) the term 'steatite' is to be interpreted as including talc.		
FILAMENTS:		
Monofil, nylon:		
Not exceeding 1 mm. cross sectional diameter	390 (A) (4)	7½% *ad val.*
Other	369 (D) (4)	Free
MACHINERY AND APPLIANCES:		
Coolers, milk:		
Incorporating a refrigerant unit (e.g., compressor)	175 (B) (2)	30% *ad val.*
Otherwise:		
On the refrigerant unit		
Balance	164	15% *ad val.*
METALS:		
Non-ferrous:		
Tin and tin alloys:		
Tinning liquids containing tin or tin alloys in suspension and soldering flux	143 (C)	Free
Precious metals and precious metal alloys:		
Bullion	311 (A)	Free
NOTE: Bullion does not include dental golds being dental alloys. The term 'bullion' as exempted under the Customs (Primage Duties) Act, 1934, includes gold bar, ingot and sheet; silver bar, ingot and sheet; silver flake and precipitated silver; alluvial gold; silver sheet with a thin coating of gold rolled thereon (i.e. gold plated).		
PAINTS, COLOURS, VARNISHES, ETC.:		
Paints and colours:		
Ground in liquid, n.e.i.		
Prepared for use		
NOTE. – For the purposes of Item 231 (G) (1) the term 'Paints and colours prepared for use', means those products which, in the condition imported, are ready for application (possibly with slight thinning) to a surface as a paint or colour. It does not include dyes or concentrated pigments put up as tinting additions to prepared paints of basic colour (including white). Such tints are classifiable Item 231 (A) (2) if their basic constituent is a dye or Item 231 (E) (2) if their basic constituent is a dry colour n.e.i. and so on.	231 (G) (1)	5s. per cwt. or 17½% *ad val.* whichever rate returns the higher duty Primage duty 5% *ad val.*
Paints containing metallic powders or flakes:		
Dispersions of insoluble colouring materials or metallic flakes or powders in a mixture of a film producing agent with drier, solvent or diluent		
Suspensions of metallic compounds in spirits of turpentine or other organic solvents used for decorating ceramics or glassware (e.g. gold, silver, aluminium or chromium lustres)	223 (C)	22½% *ad val.* Primage duty 5% *ad val.*
PIECE-GOODS AND TEXTILE FABRICS:		
Of cotton or in chief part by weight cotton:		
Towelling:		
Terry, cut into squares, the edges not being hemmed, pinked or treated in any way, whether in sizes suitable for hand or body towels or for babies' diapers or otherwise	120 (C) (5)	17½% *ad val.*
Towelling in the piece:		
Terry, defined for cutting up into babies' diapers		

Note—Specific rates are shown in Australian currency £A125 = £ Sterling 100.

Special Advisory Authority Result

A NOTICE was published in the *Board of Trade Journal* on June 15, 1962, (page 1360) to the effect that a reference had been made to the Special Advisory Authority in respect of **iron and steel chain.**

The inquiry has now been held and as a result of the Special Advisory Authority's recommendations a temporary additional duty of 22½ per cent. has been imposed on chains of metal of 1 in. or more in diameter classifiable under Tariff Item 194 (A) (1).

This new duty does not apply to goods in transit on or before June 6, 1962. Further details will be published as soon as possible.

(*Continued on next page*)

Australia (*Continued*)

Details of Temporary Duties

DETAILS ARE GIVEN below of the temporary changes in the Australian Customs Duties which came into effect on July 6, 1962. Deletions from and additions to the Customs Tariff are shown by square brackets and italics respectively.

Tariff Item	Goods	Former Duties			New Duties		
		British Preferential	Most-Favoured-Nation	General	British Preferential	Most-Favoured-Nation	General
330	RUBBER INCLUDING LATEX, NATURAL AND SYNTHETIC; SILICONE RUBBER:						
	(A) Raw; reclaimed, waste:						
	(1) As prescribed by Departmental By-laws	Free	Free	Free		No change	
	[(2) Other per lb.	2d.	2d.	2d.		Various	
	provided that for liquid latex duty shall be assessed on the rubber content.]				(Under new (A))	Items 330 (A) (2), (A) (3), (4) and (A) (5))	
	(2) *Silicone rubber (including reclaimed or waste)* per lb.				2d.	2d.	2d.
	(3) *Latex:*						
	(a) *Natural* per lb.		No change		2d.	2d.	2d.
	provided that, for liquid latex duty shall be assessed on the rubber content.	(Under former Item 330 (A) (2))					
	(b) *Other than natural* per lb.				2d.	2d.	2d.
	provided that, for liquid latex duty shall be assessed on the synthetic rubber content.						
	(4) *Polybutadiene styrene synthetic rubber (including reclaimed or waste), not covered by paragraph (3):*						
	(a) *Oil extended* per lb.				2d.	2d.	2d.
	and, in addition, temporary duties as follows: per lb.				1½d.	1½d.	1½d.
	and, for each ½d. or part thereof by which the f.o.b. price is less than 19d. per lb.				½d.	½d.	½d.
	per lb.						
	provided that, in respect of such goods in direct transit to Australia on June 1, 1962, which are entered for home consumption on arrival, additional temporary duties shall not be payable.						
	(b) *Other* per lb.	2d.	2d.	2d.	2d.	2d.	2d.
	and, in addition, temporary duties as follows: per lb.	(Under former Item 330 (A) (2))			1½d.	1½d.	1½d.
	and, for each ½d. or part thereof by which the f.o.b. price is less than 24½d. per lb.				½d.	½d.	½d.
	per lb.						
	provided that, in respect of such goods in direct transit to Australia on June 1, 1962, which are entered for home consumption on arrival, additional temporary duties shall not be payable.						
	(5) *Other (including reclaimed or waste)* per lb.		No change		2d.	2d.	2d.
		(Under former Item 330 (A) (2))					
	(B) Compounded:						
	(1) As prescribed by Departmental By-laws per lb.	½d.	½d.	½d.		No change	
	provided that for liquid latex duty shall be assessed on the rubber content.						
	[(2) N.e.i. per lb.	2½d.	2½d.	2½d.		Various	
	provided that for liquid latext duty shall be assessed on the rubber content.]				(Under new (B))	Items 330 (B) (2), (B) (3), (4) and (B) (5))	
	(2) *Silicone rubber, n.e.i.* per lb.				2½d.	2½d.	2½d.
	(3) *Latex:*						
	(a) *Natural* per lb.		No change		2½d.	2½d.	2½d.
	provided that, for liquid latex duty shall be assessed on the rubber content.	(Under former Item 330 (B) (2))					
	(b) *Other than natural* per lb.				2½d.	2½d.	2½d.
	provided that, for liquid latex duty shall be assessed on the rubber (including synthetic) content.						
	(4) *Polybutadiene styrene synthetic rubber, n.e.i.:*						
	(a) *Oil extended* per lb.				2½d.	2½d.	2½d.
	and, in addition, temporary duties as follows: per lb.				1d.	1d.	1d.
	and, for each ½d. or part thereof by which the f.o.b. price is less than 15½d. per lb				½d.	½d.	½d.
	provided that, in respect of such goods in direct transit to Australia on June 1, 1962, which are entered for home consumption on arrival, additional temporary duties shall not be payable.						
	(b) *Other* per lb.	2½d.	2½d.	2½d.	2½d.	2½d.	2½d.
	and, in addition, temporary duties as follows: per lb.	(Under former Item 330 (B) (2))			1d.	1d.	1d.
	and, for each ½d. or part thereof by which the f.o.b. price is less than 18d. per lb.				½d.	½d.	½d.
	per lb.						
	provided that, in respect of such goods in direct transit to Australia on June 1, 1962, which are entered for home consumption on arrival, additional temporary duties shall not be payable.						
	(5) *N.e.i.* per lb.		No change		2½d.	2½d.	2½d.
		(Under former Item 330 (B) (2))					

Note: Specific rates are shown in Australian currency £A125 = £ Sterling 100.

Tariff Board Inquiry

THE AUSTRALIAN Minister for Trade has referred to the Tariff Board for inquiry and report the question whether assistance should be accorded the production of :

1. **Timber** in the rough including logs not further manufactured than sawn or faced with adze or axe; timber planed, tongued, grooved, rebated, chamfered, v-jointed, centre v-jointed, beaded, centre beaded or the like but not further manufactured; timber beadings and mouldings including moulded skirtings and other moulded boards. (Tariff Items 291(A), 291(B), 291(C), 291(D), 291(E), 291(F), 291(G), 291(H), 291(I), 291(J), 291(K), 291(L), 292(G), and 292(H)); and,

(2) **Iron and steel chain** (Tariff Items 194 (A)(1) and 194 (A)(3)).

Details of the Tariff Items mentioned above may be obtained from Export Services Branch, Board of Trade, at Lacon House, Theobalds Road, London, W.C.1. (Tel.: Chancery 4411, Ext. 679 and 276) until July 22, and after that date at Hillgate House, 35 Old Bailey, E.C.4. (Tel.: CITy 5757 Ext. 468).

Details of Tariff Items 194 (A) (1) and 194 (A) (3) will be published under the heading 'Details of Temporary Duties' in next week's issue of the *Board of Trade Journal*.

This matter has been reported by telegraph by the British Senior Trade Commissioner at Canberra, who has been asked by the Australian authorities to notify them at the earliest possible date if any United Kingdom interests propose to tender evidence. In accordance with normal procedure, notification in this instance should be given to the Australian authorities **not later than August 8, 1962.** Before this date, therefore, United Kingdom Trade Association or firms intending to submit evidence to the Tariff Board should so advise the Commercial Relations and Exports Department, Board of Trade, Horse Guards Avenue, London, S.W.1, quoting reference Nos. (1) C.R.E. 7984/62 and C.R.E. 7985/62.

NEW ZEALAND

Tariff Classifications

ON JUNE 28, the New Zealand Customs Department announced the following decisions in interpretation of the Customs Tariff then in force:

Old Tariff Item No.	Decision	B.P.	General
	Boots, etc.:		
448 (3)	Colibri skin, an unhardened vulcanized rubber for use as a wearing layer for footwear. (This approval will continue in force until December 31, 1962.)	3%	10%
	Laundry:		
448 (3)	Wool flannel in widths of 108 in. and over on declaration that it will be used only in covering rollers of commercial laundry ironing machines. (This approval will continue in force until May 31, 1963.)	3%	20%
448 (3)	Lubrizol 520	3%	20%
448 (3)	Tridecylbenzene	3%	3%
	Vehicles:		
448 (3)	Sealing strip in the piece, other than wholly of rubber, for use on windows or doors of motor vehicles.	3%	10%

These decisions remain effective under the new Customs Tariff introduced on July 1 except that, as Primage Duty has now been abolished, 'Free' should be substituted for '3%' in each case.

Import Licensing Arrangements

THE NEW ZEALAND Customs Department have issued the following particulars of decisions relating to the Import Licensing Schedule for the 1962/63 period (see notices published in the *Board of Trade Journal* of March 23, March 30, April 6 and June 29, 1962):

1. SAMPLES ON A REMITTANCE BASIS:

Collectors are authorized to issue remitting licences for sample goods, other than items listed as 'D' and 'C' in the Import Licensing Schedule, subject to the following conditions:

(i) The applicant is not in possession of a basic licence for similar goods.

(ii) The applicant's normal business in the item applied for is that of a *manufacturer's representative or agent, and he holds the agency for the particular goods which it is desired to import.*

(iii) The maximum value of licences to be issued to any individual agent under any one item in the schedule is not to exceed £50 in any one licensing period.

(iv) Any licence authorized is to be endorsed:
'Available for imports of goods for sample purposes imported under this licence are not to be sold.'

Any applications received in respect of 'D' or 'C' items are to be referred to this office for consideration.

2. FABRIC AND DRESS LEATHER GLOVES:

Licences issued under Item Code 84.05 for fabric gloves may be made available for the importation of dress leather gloves Item Code 84.06. Licences issued under Item Code 84.06 may also be made available for imports under Item Code 84.05.

3. ASHTRAYS:

Item Code 69.37 is amended by the addition of:—Ex 697.210.9; Ex 697.220.9; Ex 697.230.9—Ashtrays Item Code 6940 is correspondly amended by the addition of Ex to Items 697.210.9, 697.220.9 and 697.230.9.

4. TEXTILE PIECE-GOODS WOVEN, CONTAINING IN ANY PROPORTION MAN-MADE DISCONTINUOUS FIBRES, ETC., AND WEIGHING NOT LESS THAN 6 OZ. PER SQUARE YARD, ETC.

Consideration will be given to transfers from Item Code 65.16, Textile piece-goods, woven of cotton, etc., to Item Code 65.21, Textile piece-goods woven, containing in any proportion man-made discontinuous fibres, etc., and weighing not less than 6 oz. per square yard, etc., but only in respect of those fabrics in Item Code 62.21 which have been approved for entry under Ref. No. 11.0 of Part II of the Customs Tariff. Any licences issued by way of transfer will be specifically endorsed 'available only for those fabrics approved for entry under Ref. 11.0 of Part II of the Customs Tariff.'

Collectors are authorized to approve such transfers subject to the following conditions:

(1) Licence to be endorsed as above.

(2) If applicant already holds a licence under Item Code 65.21 evidence is required that this licence has been fully committed by firm orders and acceptance from the overseas supplier.

5. AMENDMENT TO ITEM CODE 51.07.

Item Code 51.07 is amended by the deletion of the following items:—

Ex Item 512.530.9. 4 Chlor-2-Methylphenoxyacetic acid (MCPA).
Ex Item 512.530.9. 2 : 4 Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid (2—4, D).
Ex Item 512.530.9. Sodium 2 : 4 Dichlorophenoxyacetate acid (2 : 4 D Sodium).
Ex Item 512.530.9. 2 : 4 : 5 Trichlorophenoxyacetic acid (2 : 4 : 5—T).

These items are to form a new Item Code 51.21 with a 'C' allocation.

VENEZUELA

Import Control

BY A JOINT Resolution, issued by the Venezuelan Ministries of Development and Agriculture, published in the *Official Gazette* of June 26, 1962, and effective from July 15, 1962, imports of pork destined for industry (i.e. canning, etc.) have been made subject to licence and one (1) kilogram of local pork must be purchased for every four (4) kilograms imports before licences will be issued.

By a further joint Resolution, issued by the Venezuelan Ministries of Development and Agriculture, published in the *Official Gazette* of June 26, 1962 ,and effective from the same date, imports of black beans ('caraotas negras criodas') have been made subject to licence, and one (1) kilogram of locally grown black beans must be purchased for every nine (9) imported before licences will be issued.

ST. LUCIA

Import Restrictions on Common Soap

THE MINISTER for Trade and Industry has announced that as from May 12, 1962, the import of common soap (laundry soap) is subject to quantitative restrictions. All outstanding licences to import common soap have been revoked from that date and Importers in St. Lucia will therefore need to submit applications for new import licences.

Any inquiries about the above notice should be addressed to the Export Services Branch (Tariff Section), Board of Trade, at Lacon House, Theobalds Road, London, W.C.1, (Telephone: Chancery 4411, Ext. 378) until July 22, and after that date at Hillgate House, 35 Old Bailey, London, E.C.4. (Telephone: City 5757.)

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

Import of Seeds

BY DOMINICAN REPUBLIC Law No. 5945 of June 9, 1962, the importation of seeds for sowing and for agricultural development is exempt from Customs duties, consular fees and any other charges or taxes.

An English translation of the law may be seen at Tariff Section, Export Services Branch, Board of Trade, at Room 729, Lacon House, Theobalds Road, London, W.C.1, (Telephone: Chancery 4411, Ext. 371) until July 22 and after that date at Hillgate House, 35 Old Bailey, London, E.C.4. (Telephone: City 5757.)

MEXICO

Import Licensing

DECREES published in the Mexican *Diario Oficial* on, and effective from July 2, 1962 made goods under the following Import Tariff headings subject to prior import licence:

862.00.10	Chain lights for illuminating Christmas trees (the bulbs shall pay duty separately).
895.07.01	Brushes of wire mounted on wood.
680.01.06	Washers of iron or steel, in spiral form, for screws, more than 3 mm. but not more than 22.5 mm. in internal diameter.
680.01.98	Washers of iron or steel, in spiral form, for screws, n.s.m.

An additional source of

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and
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BOARD OF TRADE,
LACON HOUSE,
THEOBALDS ROAD, LONDON, W.C.1 (Tel.: Chancery 4411),
any Regional Office of the Board of Trade, or the Ministry of Commerce, Northern Ireland.

CHILE

Permitted and Prohibited Imports (III)

THE FOLLOWING is the third instalment of the list of Chile's Permitted and Prohibited Imports, showing the Special Import Tax (surcharge) and also the new Import Deposit categories, which were introduced on June 18, 1962. Import Deposit payments appropriate to the four categories —A, B, C and D—are respectively 10, 100, 200 and 1,000 per cent. of the c.i.f. value of the import. The Import Deposits for all categories are retained by the Central Bank of Chile for 90 days.

The first two parts of this list were published in the *Board of Trade Journal* of July 6 (pages 50 to 52), and July 13 (pages 109 to 114). The remainder will be published in next week's issue.

Permitted Imports	Surcharge Per cent.	Deposit Category	Prohibited Imports
SECTION XI – MACHINERY, EQUIPMENT AND TOOLS			
GROUP 59 – MACHINERY, APPARATUS, UTENSILS AND TOOLS FOR MINING			
		Prior deposit	
Cars for transporting minerals, 'Granby' type, 4 and 6 metres capacity, with hydraulic tipping system, compressed air brakes and mechanisms for cleaning off ores and ice	5	A	Buckets of manganese or carbon steel, up to 4 tons
Aerial cableways for mines	5	A	
Drills with threads in the head	5	A	Steel balls for mills, forged or cast, up to 5" inclusive
Equipment and machinery for the mining industry:			Steel buckets in general, for aerial ropeways, hoists and conveyor belts
Sharpeners for drills and points	5	A	
Conveyor chains	1	A	
Cutters for coal mines	5	A	Outer casing of manganese or special steels for ore mills
Life-saving apparatus for mines	0·5	A	Teeth for power shovels
Machinery for treating ores, excepting the types of crushers which figure on the Prohibited List	1	A	Jaw or ordinary crushers of 2½×3½ in. up to 10×20 in.
Drills for mines	1	A	Ore crushers up to 500 kg. per hour
Geological drills	1	A	
Boring drills	1	A	
Prospecting drills	1	A	
Ore transporters	5	A	
Mine ventilators	5	A	
Miners' lamps	1	A	
Hard Points for drilling	0·1	A	
Spare parts and accessories for mining	0·1	A	
Other machinery, apparatus, utensils and tools for mining, excepting items which figure on the Prohibited List	5	A	
GROUP 60 – MACHINERY, APPARATUS, UTENSILS AND TOOLS FOR AGRICULTURE			
Complete mechanized sawmills operating with circular, band, frame or combined saws, consisting of feed, cutter and edger, automatic conveyors for logs and pieces to feed the different sections of the mill, trimming equipment, impregnating section utilizing the immersion or spray system, shredder and sawdust extractor	Free	A	
Equipment for irrigation by aspersion, pumps with motors, fixed or giratory sprayers and spraying nozzles, without piping	—	D	
Equipment for irrigation by aspersion, with tubing of more than 5" diameter, made of aluminium or light alloys, with pumps or motor pump sets of a minimum of 50 shaft h.p. and indispensable accessories, such as:			
Suction tubing, pistons, couplings, valves, etc.	10	B	
Equipment and machinery for agriculture and livestock raising – including poultry, bees, etc.:	10	B	
Fertilizer spreaders	Free	A	
Animal-drawn ploughs and those of 1, 2 and 3 discs	Free	D	
1, 2 and 3 disc reversible type ploughs	Free	B	
1, 2 and 3 disc fixed ploughs	Free	B	
Ploughs, of types not specified	Free	B	
Binders	Free	B	
Maize binders	Free	B	
Cream and butter churns, manually operated, electric and/or for use with power take-off	Free	B	
Hay pitchforks	Free	B	
Motor-driven harvesters and tractor harvesters, with or without motors	Free	B	
Harvesters of forage or silage	Free	B	
Maize harvesters	Free	B	
Chick-rearing pens	Free	B	
Cultivators	Free	B	
Milk skimmers, manually operated, electric and/or for use with power take-off	Free	B	
Maize de-grainers	—	*Prior deposit* D	
Choppers	Free	B	
Guano spreaders	Free	B	
Complete manually operated tree-stump removers with accesories, such as:			
Cables, grapples, pulleys, hooks and wedges	Free	B	
Mounted post hole diggers for tractors or agricultural machinery	Free	B	
Silage blowers	Free	B	
Forage cutters	Free	B	
Equipment for cooling milk	Free	B	
Grain sifters	Free	B	
Furrowers	Free	B	
Egg incubators	Free	B	
Manually operated flame throwers up to 5 gallons capacity for the poultry industry	5	B	
Anti-frost equipment	5	B	
Automatic egg graders	5	B	
Milking machines	5	B	
Machines and equipment for shearing, operated manually or by motor; comb and cutter sharpeners and steel presses for baling wool	5	B	
Forage harvesters	5	B	
Stationary hay bailers and the pick-up type	5	B	
Manually operated sprayers and those attached to power take-off vehicles, with pumps up to 5 gallons per minute capacity	—	D	
Sprayers for insecticides and fungicides	Free	B	
Offset harrows, more than 12 discs	Free	B	
Offset harrows up to 12 discs and the rigid type with hydraulic power lift up to 18 discs	—	D	
Rigid harrows with hydraulic power lift with more than 18 discs	Free	B	
Rakes of all types	Free	B	
Reapers	Free	B	
Combined reapers and binders	Free	B	
Seed graders	Free	B	
Hand sowers	Free	B	
Sowers and planters	Free	B	
Manually operated chain saws – motor driven	Free	B	
Silo driers of galvanized steel, for grain storage complete with their accessories	Free	B	
Stationary threshing machines	Free	B	
Rotary hoes	Free	B	
Other machines, apparatus, utensils and tools for agriculture	10	B	
Machinery, apparatus and utensils for viti-culture except those figuring on the Prohibited List:			
Must pumps with a capacity of more than 15,000 litres per hour	Free	B	
Wine pumps with a capacity of more than 15,000 litres per hour	Free	B	
Deep drawn steel inserts for isothermic vats	Free	B	
Grape gatherers of the crusher-pump type, with a capacity of more than 40,000 kg. of grapes per hour	Free	B	
Grape gatherers of the crusher-runoff type, with a capacity of more than 20,000 grapes per hour	Free	B	
Motor filters, automatic washing filters and centrifugal clarifying pans	Free	B	
			Wine presses, other than those detailed
			Hand sulphur sprayers
			Sulphur sprayers for mounting on tractors
			Compression pumps for hydraulic presses
			Must pumps, other than those detailed
			Wine pumps, other than those detailed
			Skin shredders
			Grape hoists
			Equipment for casks
			Sleeve filters
			Grape gatherers, except the types detailed

(*Continued on next page*)

Chile (*Continued*)

Permitted Imports	Surcharge Per cent.	Deposit Category	Prohibited Imports
		Prior deposit	
Continuous presses of more than 500 mm. interior diameter and output of more than 15,000 litres per hour	Free	B	Hand, screw and continuous presses for grapes and skins Hand and motor vintagers
Pressure tanks for controlled fermentation of wines, made of steel with an insoluble, infusible and durable interior lining and their accessories	5	B	
Spare parts and accessories for agriculture	Free	A	
GROUP 61 – UNSPECIFIED MACHINERY, APPARATUS, UTENSILS AND TOOLS FOR INDUSTRY AND TRADE			
Equipment, machinery and elements for the constructional industry, excepting those items which figure on the Prohibited List	75	B	
Accessories, not specified, for tractor shovels, bulldozers, power shovels, motor graders, cement batchers, drag and self-propelled scrapers and ditch diggers	1	B	
Lifts and hoists and their accessories	50	B	
Lifts and accessories, except cages and doors, counterweight rails, fittings and ventilators	5	B	
Concrete mixers of more than 16 cu. ft. capacity	1	B	Concrete mixers of less than 10 cu. ft. capacity
Acceleration pumps	20	B	
Pumps and motor-pumps units for concrete	20	B	
Protective cabins for drivers for adaptation to tractors and constructional equipment	5	B	
Compressors and implements for air conditioning	100	C	
Equipment, machinery, elements and their spare parts for pre-stressed concrete structures	1	B	
Pneumatic equipment for drainage services	5	B	
Equipment for curing concrete	1	B	
Equipment for building construction using sliding models	1	B	
Tunneling equipment	1	B	
Equipment and machinery for asphalt paving	1	B	Mechanical stairways and accessories
Jacks for stretching cables (prestressed concrete)	1	B	
Floating cranes	1	B	
Machines for marking pavements	5	B	
Tile polishing machines	100	B	
Stucco and plastering machine:	5	B	
Machinery and tools for rock excavations	1	B	
Pile drivers	1	B	
Motor levellers	1	B	
Pullshovels	1	B	
Bulldozers	1	B	
Power shovels	1	B	
Crushing and grading plants for gravel and constructional materials	1	B	
Cement proportioners	1	B	
Road rollers	1	B	
Road rippers	1	B	
Towing and self-propelling scrapers	1	B	
Concrete vibrators of more than 6,000 vibrations per minute	1	B	
Immersion type concrete vibrators	1	B	
Ditch diggers	1	B	
Equipment and machinery for industry:			
Equipment and machinery for industry, excepting that which figures on the prohibited list	5	C	
Syrup makers	5	C	
Machinery for kneading dough	100	C	
Autoclaves	5	B	Eccentric-arbour presses and screw presses
Saw benches for timber, with carriages for circular saws of diameters between 48 and 56 in., with backward and forward movement using a rack or drum and cable, and squares worked mechanically; mechanically operated forward and backward movement of the squares and manually operated system for fixing the logs	50	B	
Planers with a maximum planing width of 215 to 610 mm. and a maximum total table length of 2,500 mm., with smooth surfaces and fixed axle – manually operated feed	30	B	
Unspecified carriages and benches for sawmills	Free	B	
Single-faced, single-headed planing machines, of 80 and 60 cms. planing width, feed up to 15 metres per minute, with head and mechanical cutter setting	30	B	
Combined or universal machines up to 610 mm. planing width and 200 mm. planing height, total table length up to 2,200 mm. with mechanical cutter setting	30	B	
Unspecified planers and edgers for timber	10	B	
Dried fruit graders and packers	50	B	
Compressors of more than 10 h.p. and their heads	5	B	Compressors up to 10 h.p. and heads for same
Cutters and winders for bakeries	100	B	
Wheat winnowers	75	B	
Machines for shelling, grading and selecting peas	5	B	
Machines for dehydrating fruits	5	B	
Tin seaming machines	5	B	
Rubber lining inserters for tins	5	B	
Equipment for peeling vegetables and cereals	50	B	Honing machines
Equipment for shaping tins	5	B	
Guillotines for cutting sheets	5	B	
Guillotines for cutting sheets up to 2 mm. thick and 1·20 metres wide	50	B	
Ovens for drying lids	5	B	
Hoisting engines (winches) excepting those which figure on the Prohibited List	5	B	Single-drum hoists, without motor attachment, with or without friction clutch, up to 4 tons capacity
Fruit and tomato washing machines	5	B	
Filling machinery for tinned preserves	5	B	
Machinery for making cardboard boxes	10	B	Machinery for making ice cream
Pasteurising machinery	10	B	
Roller drying machines for milk products, with conveyor and screening system	1	B	
Code embossing machines for tins	5	B	
Rotary disc wheat milling machines	10	B	
Tomato strainers and refiners	5	B	
Fruit peelers	5	B	
Lapping machinery for tins	5	B	
Combined lipping and reinforcing machinery for tins	5	B	
Punchers for tins	5	B	
Eccentric presses up to 70 tons	50	B	
Hydraulic, eccentric and friction presses	5	B	
Flour recoverers	10	B	
Crimpers of caps	5	B	
Olive selectors	5	B	
Fruit selectors and graders	5	B	
Edging circular saws and automatic single-bladed lath cutters, with crawler belt conveyor system, weighing not more than 1,750 kg.	30	B	
Circular saws combined with vertical shaft machines for making mouldings, with benches of maximum dimensions 1,200 × 1,000 mm., minimum dimensions 1,000 × 900 mm., a maximum weight of 1,100 kg. and a minimum weight of 500 kg. with conveyor mechanism	30	B	
Circular saws combined with vertical shaft machines for cutting wood mouldings and drills, with benches of maximum dimensions 1,200 × 1,000 mm., and minimum 1,000 × 900 mm., with a maximum weight of 1,100 kg. and a minimum of 500 kg., with manually operated conveyor system	30	B	

Chile (*Continued*)

Permitted Imports	Surcharge Per cent.	Deposit Category	Prohibited Imports
		Prior deposit	
Circular saws with fixed or tilting benches, with maximum dimensions of 1,200 × 1,000 mm., and manually operated feed	30	B	
Carpenters' band saws of 400 to 800 mm. flywheel	30	B	
Carpenters' band saws and resaws, unspecified	5	B	
Band saws for wood, of 1·1 metres flywheel, for 4 in. blade, maximum cutting width 25 ins., 9 feed speeds – from 2·6 to 22 metres per minute, weighing approximately 2,200 kg., fed by means of one roller guide and another feed roller	30	B	
Band resaws of 1·1 metres flywheel diameter, for 4 in. blades, 5 to 40 metres per minute feed speed, weighing 2,200 kg., the timber being fed through roller guides	30	B	
Metallic frame saws	5	B	
Rubbing machines for bakeries	100	B	Static electric welding machines
Rotating and rectifying welding machines	10	B	
Drills	20	B	
Machinery for sealing tins	5	B	
Fixed bench and axle vertical shaft machines, with manually operated feed, table dimensions 1,200 × 1,000 mm., and up to 8,000 r.p.m.	30	B	
Tools, except those which figure on the Prohibited List:	5	B	
			Hacksaw frames
			Hoes
			Road mattocks
			Mattocks
Two man cross-cut saws	5	B	Adzes
Dies	5	B	Wheelbarrows
Phillips type screwdrivers	5	B	Chisels
Special tools of non-ferrous metals	5	B	Mauls and sledge hammers
Nail files and toilet tweezers	100	C	Axes and hatchets
Taps	5	B	Crowbars
Rollers for painting	200	B	Screwdrivers, excepting Phillips type
Socket punches	75	B	Wire brushes
Complete threading machines	5	B	Pitchforks
Mechanical vices, excepting those included in the Prohibited List	5	B	Carpenters', mechanics', riveters' and shoemakers' hammers
			Steel hammers
			Wooden levels
			Shovels
Sundry machines, apparatus and utensils:			Knitting needles
			Miners' picks
Oil cans	20	B	Pipe vices
Antiacid pumps for pulp and sand	10	B	Rakes
Stainless steel pumps	10	B	Carpenters' clamps
Piston pumps of more than 1¼ in. suction diameter	10	B	Iron vices for carpenters
Geared pumps	200	B	Mechanical vices with jaw widths of 4 to 6 ins. inclusive
Geared pumps with suction diameter of over 1¼ in.	20	B	
Deep well pumps with motor on the surface	10	B	
Deep well pumps with submerged motor	10	B	
Vacuum pumps	10	B	Apparatus for adding carbonic acid gas to beverages
			Bobbins of paper and/or cardboard for the textile industry
			Centrifugal pumps for liquids without their motors, with flow up to 10 litres per second and manometric head up to 200 metres, and those with flow up to 250 litres per second and manometric head up to 80 metres
			Centrifugal pumps for liquids, not specified, and for motors of less than 20 h.p.
Service pumps for liquid fuels	100	C	Centrifugal pumps for liquids with flow up to 10 litres per second and manometric head up to 200 metres and those with flow up to 250 litres per second and manometric head up to 80 metres with motors
Pumps and motorpump units, not specified, excepting those which figure in the Prohibited List	10	B	
			Piston pumps with suction diameter up to 1¼ ins. inclusive
			Hand pumps of the clock type
Transmission chains	0·1	A	
			Picking bands for the textile industry
			Metal thimbles for industrial use
Fibre discs and rawlplugs	20	B	

Permitted Imports	Surcharge Per cent.	Deposit Category	Prohibited Imports
		Prior deposit	
Paste packings	0·1	A	
Equipment, apparatus and elements and their spare parts for professional divers	1	A	
Equipment, machinery, materials and spare parts for prospecting and drilling for, and production and refining of petroleum	0·5	A	
Equipment, machinery, cranes, tackle and hand-carts for loading, unloading and stacking goods	5	B	
Equipment, machinery and apparatus for the electrification of the country	0·5	A	
Equipment for editing cine films	10	B	
Equipment for developing photographs	10	C	
Automatic-feed electric welding apparatus	10	B	
Equipment, elements and their spares for storage plants for petroleum fuels	5	B	
Industrial safety equipment and utensils, except helmets	5	A	
Air sterilizers, using ozone, ultra-violet rays and others	50	B	Wooden picking sticks
Extractors and ventilators of over 16 ins.	200	B	Laminated picking sticks
			Electric air extractors and ventilators up to 16 ins. diameter inclusive
Raw hide pickers (textile industry)	200	B	Ironwork for casks
Hydraulic and mechanical jacks of over 2,000 kg. capacity	10	B	Photographic filters and their adaptors
Mechanical jacks of up to 2,000 kg. capacity for motor vehicles	10	C	
			Wooden lasts for shoemakers
Rubbish incinerators	200	B	
Combing leathers for combers and intersecting (textile industry)	200	B	
Lawn mowers	10	C	
Domestic sewing machines and their spare parts, including complete heads	30	C	
			Electric razors
Floor polishers and vacuum cleaners for heavy work, with motors of 1 h.p. minimum and weighing more than 25 kg.	200	C	Domestic floor polishers and vacuum cleaners, with motors of less than 1 h.p. and weighing less than 25 kg.
			Leather polishing machines
Machines for copying plans	10	B	
Machines for coating printed and other documents by the thermoplastic process	50	B	
Machines for perforating cheques	200	B	
Rectilinear hand knitting machines with two rows of needles and 7 or more needles per inch	10	B	Rectilinear hand knitting machines with two rows of needles and less than 7 needles per inch
Matrices of aluminium coated with plastic for making gramophone recordings	5	C	
Gas meters of over 250 cu. ft. capacity	2	B	
Moulds for small domestic industry	20	B	Small electric grinders
Pulleys	100	B	
Weavers' combs	50	B	
Prepared agate stones for industrial use	0·5	A	
Emery stones	1	A	
Pieces and parts for electric shavers, including their motors	10	C	
Light line and screw pulleys	10	B	
Spare parts for equipment, machinery, cranes, tackle and wheeled carriers for loading, unloading and stacking goods	0·1	B	
Spare parts for equipment, machinery and elements for the constructional industry	0·1	B	
Spare parts for tools	5	B	
Spare parts for domestic sewing machines	0·1	B	
Spare parts for domestic refrigerators, including thermostats	10	B	
Spare parts and accessories for industry	0·1	B	
Wheels of wrought iron, nickel steel or hardened plastic or rubber, and stamped wheels or those of stainless steel, with or without solid rubber or semi-pneumatic tyres, of more than 10 in. diameter and rollers with wheels of more than 2 in. diameter	10	B	Wheels, up to 10 in. diameter inclusive, rollers up to 2 in. diameter and wheels for concrete barrows

(*Continued on next page*)

Chile (*Continued*)

Permitted Imports	Surcharge Per cent.	Deposit Category	Prohibited Imports
		Prior deposit	
Rubbing leathers for worsted spinning machinery	100	B	
Wooden plug (dowell) making apparatus	20	B	
Printers' types	100	B	
Woodworking lathes	5	B	
			Paper tubes, without reinforcement, for the textile industry
Open units and compressors for industrial and commercial refrigeration, from ¼ h.p. upwards	5	B	
Sealed units for domestic refrigeration	10	B	
Sealed units for refrigeration or air conditioning of ¼ h.p. or more	5	B	
			Other machinery, apparatus, utensils and tools, not specified, for industry and trade
Group 62 – Motive Machinery, Boilers and their Spare Parts			
Screw feeders for burning fine coal (upward feed) with capacity up to 520 kg. of fine coal per hour, without automatic controls, their accessories and spare parts	20	B	
Other feeders, of type not specified, their accessories and spare parts	Free	B	
Nozzles for Bray type burners	10	B	
Steam boilers of more than 100 sq. metres heating surface or over 150 lb. working pressure	20	B	Sectional boilers of up to 33,500 KC. (kilogram/calorie) per hour.
			Sectional boilers of more than 33,500 KC. per hour.
'V' transmission belts, perforated or in links, in rolls	0·1	A	Flat transmission belts of rubber or neoprene up to 38 ins. wide.
			Transmission belt up to 4-ply and up to 38 ins. wide.
			Condenser tapes (texile machinery).
Conveyor belts and flat transmission belts, not specified, excepting those which figure in the Prohibited List	5	A	
Automatic steam or water generators, high pressure integral or complete, with their own boilers, feed pumps and injectors, fuel pump, burner, ventilators, controls and other elements required for their proper functioning	50	B	
Electric generating sets	1	A	
Explosion and internal combustion engines	10	B	
Other electric motors, not specified, excepting those which appear on the Prohibited List	10	B	Single-phase squirrel cage electric motors, with or without centrifugal disconnector, with or without condenser, up to 1 h.p. up to 3,000 r.p.m., up to 220 volts and up to 60 cycles.
Outboard motors	10	C	
2-pole motors for record players	200	C	
4-pole motors for record players	200	C	
Special patches for repairing transmission belts	0·1	A	3-phase squirrel cage electric motors, closed, half-closed, protected, open, with or without ventilation, of single or multiple speeds, for normal use in the upright position, without pedestal or flange, up to 20 h.p., up to 60 cycles and up to 3,000 r.p.m.
Pistons	100	B	
Cast iron pistons	0·1	B	
Petroleum burners	200	B	
Burners for boilers	200	B	
Spare parts for boilers excepting those for sectional boilers	0·1	B	
			Universal electric motors, with collector, up to ½ h.p., up to 220 volts and any number of revolutions.
			Radiators for central heating weighing 75 kg. or more.
			Radiators for central heating weighing less than 75 kg.
Spare parts for explosion and internal combustion engines	0·1	B	Joints for transmission belting – 'Clipper' and 'Alligator' types.
Spare parts for electric motors	0·1	B	
Spare parts for steam or water turbines	0·1	B	
Water or steam turbines	0·5	B	
Joints for transmission belting excepting 'Clipper' and 'Alligator' types	0·1	A	Other motive machinery, boilers and their spare parts.
Group 63 – Electrical Machinery, Apparatus and Materials			
Insulators for tensions over 15,000 volts	1	A	Insulators for service tensions up to 15,000 volts.
Wires:			Insulators in general, and the fog and pedestal types for any tensions.
Wire for electrical use, not specified excepting those types which figure on the Prohibited List	1	A	Bare round or rectangular aluminium wire and the grooved type for trolley bus lines.
Wires and strips for electrical resistances	5	A	
Bulbs:			Bare round or rectangular copper wire and the grooved type for trolley bus lines.
Discharge lamps for mercury, sodium or other vapours, without incandescent filaments, to function with ballast, over 80 watts	2	A	Copper or aluminium wire with insulation of cotton, rubber, paper, plastic or enamel, with or without metal protective sheathing.
Projection bulbs, exciters and framers	20	C	Incandescent bulbs, clear, opaque, pearl or coloured, with Goliath, Edison II, Mignon or Bayonet bases, from 110 to 220 volts, of the following types: Ordinary, from 15 to 1,500 watts; candle, ball, bowl and tubular from 15 to 40 watts; reinforced industrial from 15 to 500 watts; and daylight from 40 to 100 watts.
Other types of bulbs, not specified, excepting those which figure on the Prohibited List	20	C	
			Electric light bulbs, not specified.
Other types of bulbs, excepting those which figure on the Prohibited List	20	C	Bulbs for street lighting of the following types:
Anodes:			
Cadmium anodes	5	B	6·6 amp. 1,000, 2,500 and 4,000 lumens.
Pure tin anodes	5	B	
Anodes of ordinary powdered metals	5	B	15 amp.-4,000 lumens.
Anodes of nickel	5	B	20 amp.-6,000 and 10,000 lumens.
Anodes of antimonial lead	5	B	
Anodes of zinc	5	B	
Electrical apparatus and material for explosion-proof installations and explosive gas atmospheres, including rigid steel ducts	5	B	
Unspecified apparatus and components for industrial use for switching off electric current	50	B	
			Electric light holders:
			Holders for fluorescent lighting.
			Straight or movable bases of porcelain or plastic material with or without switches.
60-element batteries and accumulators for electric stations	1	A	Buttons, pears, plates and rosettes for electrical use.
Cables:			Bare aluminium cables.
Cables for tensions of over 5,000 volts	1	A	Bare copper cables.
Cables and cords with special sheathing or with special steel cable incorporated to withstand tensile stresses	20	A	Cables and cords with one copper or aluminium conductor, up to 500 sq. mm. or or up to 4 x 250 sq. mm. individual cross section, insulated with cotton, rubber, paper, silk or varnished cambric, plastic, with or without protective sheathing or ordinary binding, with or without exterior covering for service tensions up to 5,000 volts.
Other cables and cords for electrical use, excepting those which are on the Prohibited List	20	B	
			Electric tea and coffee pots.
Automatic chargers for batteries of accumulators for protection systems for electric plants	1	B	Junction boxes for lead or steel tubes.
Tapes and sheathings for electrical use of types not specified, excluding those which appear on the Prohibited List	10	B	'Caleco' – lead sheathed wire.
Static condensers and automatic disconnectors, with their accessories for high tension	0·5	B	Electric water and space heaters.
Graphite electrodes	0·1	B	Tapes and sheathings for electrical use, of rubber or flexible plastic material.
Plugs (see Prohibited List).			Indicator switchboards – drop or luminous.
Basic elements for electric fences	10	B	Electric immersion heating elements.
Electric generators and convertors	1	B	Adaptor and multiple plugs.
Switches:			Banana plugs for radios.
Knife switches for earthing 12,000 volt lines	1	B	Male and female plugs, of porcelain, plastic material or rubber, of all types.
Spring operated time control switches for use in electric utensils	50	C	Triple and multiple plugs.
Switches for switchboards	100	B	Electric milk and water boilers.
Strips of fusible metals up to 4,000 amp. and 750 volts	100	B	Insulating tapes of cotton fabric impregnated with bituminous material.
Strips of fusible metals, not specified	20	B	Superimposed knife switches up to 100 amp.
Electric washing machines, excepting those which figure on the Prohibited List	10	C	Switches for domestic use.
Electric torches, of more than 3 elements	200	C	Other types of switches.
Complete interior parts for mercury, sodium or other vapour lamps, or their pieces and parts, including floating selenoid transformers, filters, condensers and ballast	2	D	Electric juice extractors and beaters for domestic use.
			Portable lamps for garages.
			Domestic washing machines – capacity up to 7 kg. of dry clothes and motor up to 1½ h.p.
			Electric torches of 2 or 3 elements.
			Electric material, not specified.
			Plastic insulating material – Feneloid or Formalite types.

Chile (*Continued*)

Permitted Imports	Surcharge Per cent.	Deposit Category	Prohibited Imports
		Prior deposit	
Raw materials for making electric light bulbs:			
Lead-in insulators	5	A	
Molybdenum wire	5	A	
Anodes	5	A	
Shells and caps	5	A	
Cathodes	5	A	
Conductors	5	A	
Mica discs	5	A	
Tungsten filaments	5	A	
Nickel supports for mica discs	5	A	
Split nickel tubes	5	A	
Straight nickel tubes	5	A	
Electric meters	0·5	A	
Batteries:			
Batteries, accumulators, and their parts, excepting those for motor vehicles	10	C	
Cylindrical dry cell batteries for electric torches, of 1·5 volts and between 30 and 34 mm. diameter and 56 and 60 mm. height	200	B	
Selenium plates and diodes of silicon and germanium	5	B	Electric irons for domestic use.
Lamp sockets (see Prohibited List).			Sockets for all Mignon, Edison and Goliath bases.
			Plug-in sockets.
Spare parts for electric apparatus and machinery	1	B	Flat electrical resistances, with insulation of mica or micenite for domestic irons.
			Other types of resistances for electric irons.
			Electric hair dryers.
			Electric hair dryers – pedestal type.
			Covers for flush switches.
			Electric bread toasters.
Transformers:			
Instrument transformers	1	B	Transformers of up to 1,500 kVA. and service tensions up to 15,000 volts, and uncompensated ballast autotransformers for fluorescent tubes of 20 and 40 watts and transformers for bells.
Submergible power transformers	0·5	B	
Voltage transformers, over 1,500 kVA. and service tensions of 12,000 volts or more	0·5	B	Transformers for welding machines up to 250 amp.
Static or rotary transformers for the continuous regulation of tensions	0·5	B	Transformers, rectifiers, resistances, rheostats, condensers and other unspecified electrical apparatus, switch and control boards for electrical plants and power stations.
			Other types of transformers.
Tubing:			
Fluorescent tubes, not specified, excepting straight ones of 15 to 40 watts, daylight, white, cold and warm white and coloured	20	B	Tubing of copper, brass or steel for electrical installations, in all dimensions.
			Flexible tubing for electrical installations, for surface or embedded circuits, in all dimensions.
Copperweld rods of 8·25 mm. diameter or larger	5	B	Fluorescent tubes, straight, 15 to 40 watts, daylight, white, cold and warm white and coloured.
			Other electric machines, apparatus and materials.

(To be continued)

Amendments to Import Regulations

THE CENTRAL BANK of Chile has announced that the prior Import Deposits which were reintroduced on June 18 (see *Board of Trade Journal* of July 6, page 50) will not be payable in respect of the following:

(a) Imports made in accordance with the Chile/United States of America Agreement for the Chilean purchase of excess United States agricultural produce.

(b) Imports of machinery and industrial equipment to replace that destroyed in the 1960 earthquakes.

(c) Imports of fishing nets and ropes of natural or synthetic fibres, hooks, harpoons, professional divers equipment, floats for nets, tackle, inboard diesel marine engines and other equipment for the fishing industry. In addition to the foregoing, imports of all other types of marine motors, winches, lines and tackle of artificial fibres and navigational apparatus and equipment for the use of professional fishermen will not be subject to prior deposits provided they are approved in each case by the appropriate Port Authority.

Goods which are on the list of prohibited imports, but which may be imported under exceptional authorizations, will be subject to a 100 per cent deposit held for a period of 90 days, unless the goods are declared legally free from deposit.

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BRITISH GUIANA

Import Licensing Arrangements

THE LIST of exceptions to the British Guiana Open General Licence (published in the *Board of Trade Journal* on March 6, 1959, page 599) is further amended by the addition of:

Coffee extracts, coffee essences and similar preparations containing coffee.

Any inquiries about the above notice should be addressed to the Export Services Branch (Tariff Section), Board of Trade, Hillgate House, 35 Old Bailey, London, E.C.4. (Telephone: City 5757.)

JAMAICA

Import Licensing Arrangements

THE LIST of exceptions to the Jamaica Open General Licence (published in the *Board of Trade Journal* on April 28, 1961, page 1044) is further amended by substituting for item 60, the following:

60. Citrus products (including marmalade).

Any inquiries about the above notice should be addressed to the Export Services Branch (Tariff Section), Board of Trade, Hillgate House, 35 Old Bailey, London, E.C.4. (Telephone: City 5757.)

BRAZIL

Fiscal Dollar Rate

H.M. EMBASSY at Rio de Janeiro reports that the fiscal dollar conversion rate will be 323.96 cruzeiros to the United States dollar during July. The previous rate was 317.13 to the dollar (see *Board of Trade Journal* of June 15, page 1254).

ARGENTINA

Payments by Government Entities

H.M. EMBASSY at Buenos Aires report that under a decree issued on July 2 it is necessary for Government Departments, decentralized organizations, 'mixed' companies and State entities requiring to make payments abroad to obtain authorization from the Ministry of Economy. Lists of payments to be made must be submitted at quarterly intervals. The Ministry of Economy will fix the date of operation of this decree and make any exclusions considered necessary.

PERU

Amendments to Customs Tariff

PERUVIAN Supreme Resolution No. 69 imposed a specific import duty of 3.25 Soles per gross kilo on Tariff Item No. 966 'Black ink for newspapers and other common printing', with effect from September 4, 1962.

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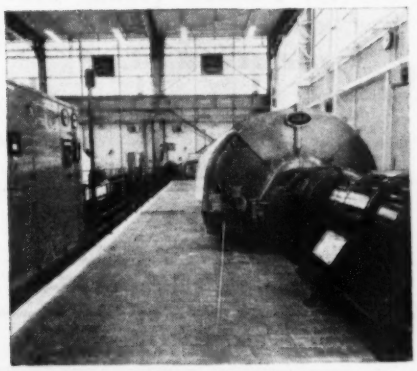

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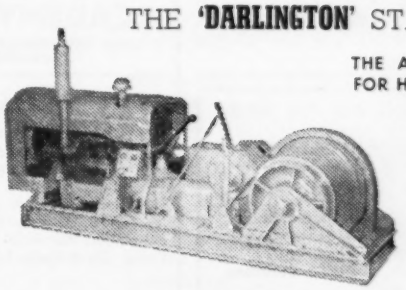

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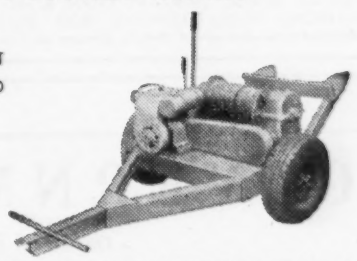

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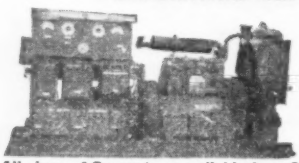

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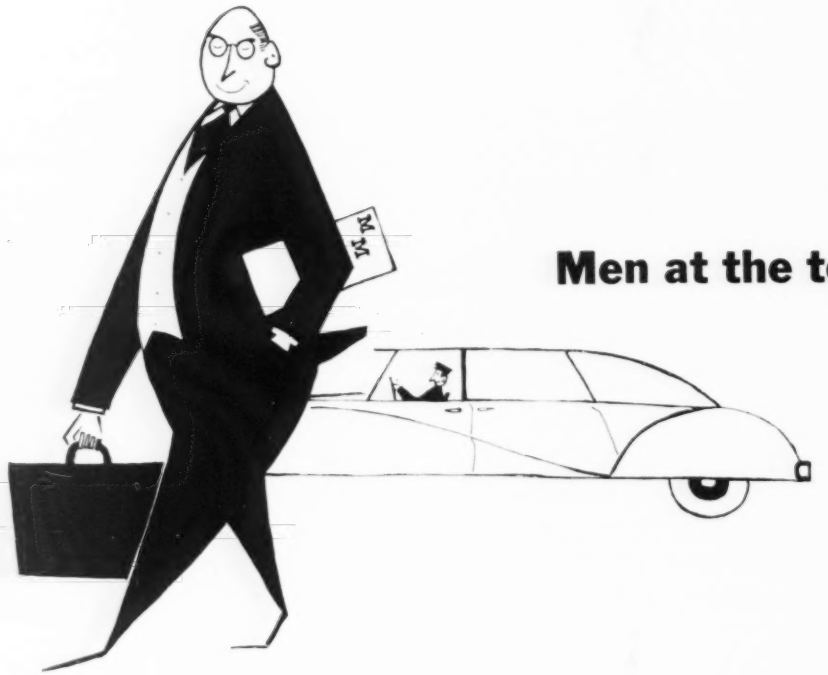
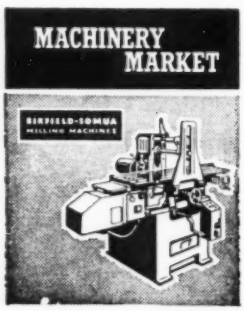


Men at the top

and men on the way up

need



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